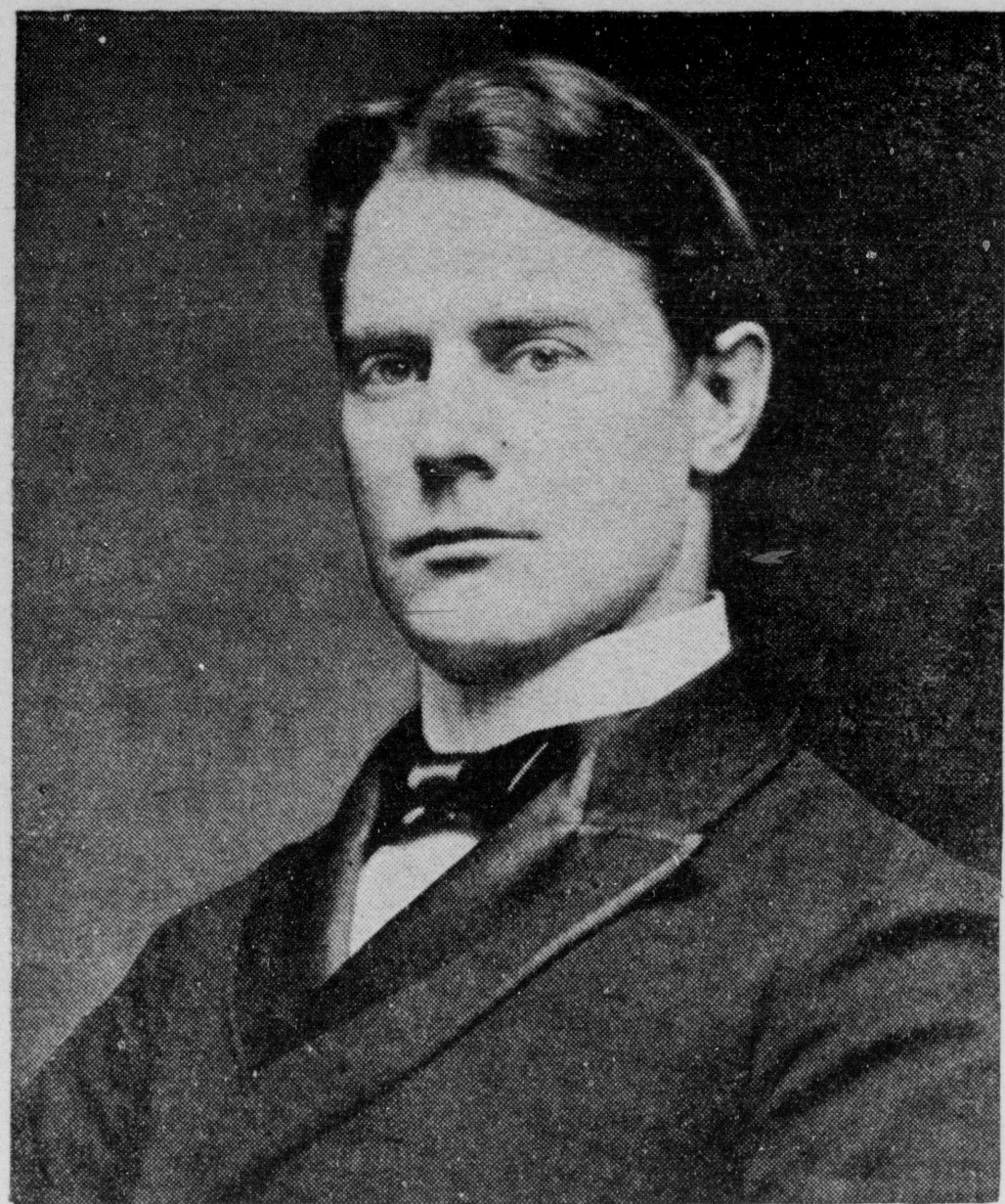


SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXXIII NO. 280

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS



SENATOR BEVERIDGE

Will arrive in Seymour tomorrow forenoon at 11 o'clock from the north and will speak in front of the Hotel Jonas. Everybody invited to hear Indiana's brilliant Senior Senator.

CITY COUNCIL

Business Disposed of at Session Last Night.

City Council met in regular session last night, Mayor Kyte presiding and all councilmen were present. Minutes were read by Clerk Everback and approved by the council.

There were no reports from standing committees.

Weaver reported that the special committee appointed to consult the Mutual Telephone Company about the telephone fire alarm system had interviewed the manager who said his company was willing to furnish the service for the same price the old telephone company charges the city and that no charge will be made as long as the city is required to pay the old company for service. The committee was continued with the city attorney added and instructed to make a satisfactory contract with the Mutual Telephone Company.

The city attorney reported that the circuit judge, on the petition of Reed & Jordon, had appointed J. S. Mills, J. G. Laupus and Leroy Miller to review the sewer assessment against the lots in the Reed & Jordon addition and that the assessment had been reduced from \$308.11 to \$176. Acting under the instructions of the city council City Attorney Kamman gave notice of appeal to the supreme court and had arranged for appeal bond. He contends that since Reed & Jordon had not remonstrated against the assessment they had no authority to appeal. The matter was left in the hands of the city attorney.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Mrs. A. W. Mills, cement.....	\$ 13 00
G. Manuel, concrete.....	28 00
Volunteer Firemen.....	4 50
Hodapp Hominie Co., feed....	7 20
Albert Miller, feed.....	16 15
A. D. Shields & Co., feed....	1 30
Peter Forway, garbage.....	150 00
Water Company.....	12 50
Seymour REPUBLICAN.....	46 50
Central Pharmacy Co.....	14 90
Jos. Burkart, concrete, etc....	15 06
W. F. Peter, disinfectants....	3 00
Carl Moritz, prisoner ex.....	1 33
J. F. Sierp, St. Com.....	18 00
Jno. Reynolds, labor.....	11 40
Squire Wilson, ".....	18 00
Wm. Aufenberg, ".....	12 30
Ed Scheurich, ".....	16 20
Robt. Fink, ".....	9 45
Wm. Richey, ".....	12 15
Chas. Sierp, ".....	16 35
Perry Little, ".....	12 15
Rose Mitchell, cleaning city jail.....	4 50

The bill of G. Manuel for concrete sewer, \$677.50, and the bill of J. M. Hamer for sewer tile, \$579.28, were referred to the finance committee and the city attorney.

The ordinance to license itinerant photographers was read the second time and no amendments were offered.

Jackson reported that the concrete work on west Fifth street was about complete and that there was a crossing needed. The matter was left with the Board of Public Works.

John Congdon was present and spoke of the fall given the concrete gutter on Fifth street, but after the matter was explained by the engineer and Mr. Jackson he was satisfied.

The marshal was instructed to notify Mrs. Bollinger to repair sidewalk in front of Dehler's store.

Morton stated that complaint had been made to him of hitch rack in front of Baptist church on Tipton street. The complaint was not against attendants at church hitching their horses there but against the miscellaneous use made of the hitch rack by the public. The matter was referred to the Board of Health.

It was agreed that the council go in a body today at 4 o'clock to look over Carter street, a resolution having been adopted to open and extend said street.

On motion of Bretthauer the street commissioner was instructed to do some repair work at Maple street and Jackson and Buckeye.

The Mayor was instructed to issue a warning notice against the destruction of property Halloween and to employ as many extra police as he deemed advisable. The mayor stated that he proposed to suppress lawlessness if it was within his power to do so.

The \$5,000 bond of the Public Utilities Company with the Title and Guarantee Company, of Pa., as surety was read and approved. This bond is to indemnify the city in the event of actual loss or damage sustained because of accidents, judgments, etc.

Council adjourned at 9:20.
Deputy Sheriff Van Robertson, was here from Brownstown last evening.
Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

SENATOR BRADLEY

Makes Great Speech to a Large Crowd.

Seymour and Jackson county is honored today by the presence of Senator William O. Bradley, of Kentucky. He came to make a republican speech this afternoon and many people came from every township to hear him. A special car was run from Crothersville in order to accommodate the crowd from that point.

At 2:30 this afternoon the opera house was packed, all eager to hear the eloquent Kentucky statesman. He was introduced by Rev. Harley Jackson in a neat speech. Senator Bradley was heartily applauded when he arose to speak.

Senator Bradley has all the elements that go to make an ideal speaker. He has a good presence, a splendid voice, a fine command of the English language and makes a logical and convincing argument. He gets the attention of his audience at once and holds it to the end. In his speech this afternoon he said he was glad to come to Indiana for he felt at home in our state. He said he had no harsh word to speak of any democrat personally but he desired to talk plainly about the democratic party and its mistaken policies. He said Bryan was not a democrat, that he did not vote for Mr. Cleveland in 1892 but went over to the populists that year and in 1896 the democratic party surrendered to Bryan. He cited one issue after another that the democratic party had adopted in years gone by but each one had been abandoned in their turn. On all of these abandoned issues the democratic party has been wrong. Bryan was wrong on his 16 to 1 doctrine and he was wrong again in 1900. He is wrong now. It is his habit to get on the wrong side of public questions therefore he is too uncertain a quantity for the presidency. On the other hand Senator Bradley showed that Mr. Taft is a man the people can trust. He is a man who had proved his great ability and his statesmanship. He was been tried and measures up to every requirement. Senator Bradley discussed all the principal questions involved in the campaign and appealed to his hearers to take the safe course and vote the republican ticket. He spoke in behalf of Watson and urged the people to sustain the high principles of morality he represented. The speech was one of the very best ever heard in Seymour.

"Ready to Wear" Shower.

Misses Clara and Alice Oesting gave a "ready to wear" shower Monday evening at eight o'clock at their home at 513 S. Walnut street in honor of Miss Hazel Anderson. About fifteen ladies responded heartily to the invitations. When Miss Anderson reached the home of the Misses Oesting she was greeted with a shower of rice. Then she opened her packages which contained many beautiful and appropriate gifts. The evening was a very pleasant one socially. Refreshments of ice cream, cake, etc., were served. The refreshments were arranged to suit the occasion and cupids played a prominent part. The dining room was decorated in green and white and the favors were bride's roses. The decorations of the table were very pretty and appropriate letters of smilax were at either end of the table. The Misses Oesting are capital entertainers and those present considered themselves very fortunate.

Resolutions.

Officers and members of Seymour Lodge I. O. F. No. 204:

WHEREAS, God in His infinite wisdom, has removed from earth our brother, James Wilson, and whereas, in brother Wilson's death we deeply feel our loss, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy and prayer that the loving Father may comfort them.

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be spread on our records, a copy sent to the family and published in our daily papers.

Faternally
Wm. Meseke
Chas. Roeger
Ed. E. Hopewell
Committee

Hopewell's Skating Rink.

Simeon Stapp, of Columbus, will race Alired Steinwedel, of Seymour, Thursday night, one mile race.

o28d

Samuel Hunsucker, of Vallonia, was in this city Monday to see his son who is quite seriously ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joel H. Matlock.

Telephones Connected With Old Company.

We now have connected with our system OVER 230 telephones in Seymour; all of which are paying our regular rates. None of these telephones have been ordered out.

In addition to these telephones in the city, we have in the COUNTY in EVERY DIRECTION, telephones in ONE THOUSAND places—having added over ONE HUNDRED in the last THIRTY DAYS. New lines are planned in all directions, and by January 1st, we expect to have connected on our system FIFTEEN HUNDRED TELEPHONES. It's the system that reaches out, that's "worth while." Besides reaching Cortland, Surprise, Free-town and Waymansville, the only free out-of-town connections of the New Company, we have the ONLY SYSTEM over which the following places can be reached free of cost.

Brownstown,	Vallonia,	Medora,
Hayden,	Jonesville,	Dudleytown,
Tampico,	Crothersville,	Clearspring,
Kurtz,	Norman,	Maumee,
Weddlesville,	Sparksville,	Cross Mills,
Honeytown,	Reddington,	Chestnut Ridge.

SEYMOUR HOME TELEPHONE CO.,
By J. C. RAMAGE, Manager.

Sunday Outing.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Shannon and family, of Reddington and Mr. and Mrs. Willard Shannon, residing east of Seymour, went to Austin Sunday morning and spent the day the guests of Mr. Shannon's sister, Mrs. Dempsey Mitchell and family. They had a fine country dinner and in the afternoon were taken for a drive into the country. They spent a very pleasant day and returned home Sunday night.

Meetings Close.

Elder J. M. Cross was here Tuesday morning on his way to his home at Nineveh from Vallonia where he has been holding a meeting for a month. His throat gave out and the meetings closed Monday night. During the meeting there were 31 accessions to the church. The collections amounted to about \$100. It was a very successful meeting.

Federation of Woman's Clubs

Mrs. J. H. Carter went to Indianapolis this morning where she will attend the three days' session of the Indiana State Federation of Woman's Clubs, which will be held in the palm room of the Claypool Hotel. These meetings are always looked upon as important ones from a social, literary, musical and historical standpoint.

Ahead of Time.

G. C. Bortoff, motorman, and J. L. Funston, conductor, took Hon. John W. Kern's special car into Jeffersonville last evening fifteen minutes ahead of the time scheduled and were congratulated by Mr. Kern. He said that was the first time his train had beat the time scheduled.

Sprengr's barber shop is the best

Taft Will Win.

From the present outlook instead of gaining votes in the electoral college Bryan will lose a number of states that he carried in 1896. The chances are that he will lose his own state by at least 20,000. California will go republican as will the Dakotas and about every other western state. Even Missouri, Kentucky and Maryland are considered very doubtful states, especially the two latter. No conservative forecaster places any single state north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi river to Bryan's credit. It seems now a foregone conclusion that Bryan's vote in the electoral college will be less than it was in 1896. In a few eastern states the big republican majorities which have been running into the hundreds of thousands will be slightly reduced but this can be true and the states all remain safely in the republican column. The best that many conservative democrats hope to do is to increase Bryan's popular vote in proportion to the increase of population.

Concrete Residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Gruber, of near Reddington, came in on the interurban line this morning and went to Brownstown on No. 7 to transact some business. Mr. Gruber is building a new concrete residence with eight rooms and the blocks are already laid to the top of the first story. This is the first concrete residence that has been built in this locality and will attract quite a good deal of attention. In the city of Louisville and in many other places concrete residences have become very popular. A business man from Louisville who visited Seymour Sunday was making inquiry as to whether or not we were building concrete residences.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKINGS

TONIGHT

Hon. Edward Ozman and Montville Flowers at the opera house tonight at 7:30.

TOMORROW AT 11 A. M.
Senator Beveridge will speak in front of the Hotel Jonas Wednesday forenoon at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY AT 9:30 A. M.
Hon. James E. Watson will speak in front of the Hotel Jonas at 9:30 Thursday morning.

SATURDAY NIGHT.
Judge O. H. Montgomery, Judge John M. Lewis and Harley Jackson will speak at the opera house at 7:30.

Everybody invited to all these meetings.

Good Corn In Illinois.

John Alwes and little son, Albert, who reside east of the city, returned Saturday from a two weeks' visit with relatives at Danvers, Ill. and other points in that vicinity. This was Mr. Alwes' first visit there for six years. They had a pleasant visit and found their relatives in good health and prosperous. Mr. Alwes says they have a pretty fair corn crop in that locality this year and some of it will average eighty bushels per acre. Danvers is in a great farming community and is located a few miles northwest of Bloomington, Ill.

Want Ads in the REPUBLICAN Pay

Majestic Theatre

Wednesday, October 28

MR. W. F. MANN, Presents the Sterling Actor,
Mr. John A. Preston
And a Great Supporting Company of Metropolitan
Players in the Dramatic Novelty

The Fighting Parson

Original in Sensation! Resplendent in Comedy!
Rich in Heart Interest! The Beautiful Story of
a Young Minister's Fight for Love, Honor and
Truth! A GREAT PLAY! A GREAT CAST!

PRICES:—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. The advance sale.

NOT DAUNTED BY WEATHER

Brooklyn Republicans Show
Enthusiasm For Taft.

THOUSANDS IN BIG PARADE

Heaviest Downpour of the Season in
That City Threatened for a Time to
Interfere With the Big Feature of
the Taft Demonstration, but Thou-
sands Turned Out Despite This Ad-
verse Circumstance, the Kings Coun-
ty Republican Cohorts Displaying
All Their Traditional Enthusiasm
for the Nominee.

New York, Oct. 27.—Devoting the day to a trip into Connecticut and the evening to speechmaking in Brooklyn, William H. Taft's first day of active campaigning on his present visit to this section was prosecuted by him with both vigor and earnestness. While the day, despite its call for a speech of some length in New Haven and a shorter one at Port Chester on the return trip to New York, was one of comparative ease for the Republican candidate, the calls that were made upon him in Brooklyn last night were such as to keep him actively occupied every moment of his time. When the candidate entered that portion of Greater New York late in the afternoon, he found himself fairly overwhelmed with engagements. Before the night was over he had accomplished five speeches, eaten dinner with a hundred Republicans as the guest of Republican State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff, reviewed a parade, which in spite of somewhat adverse weather conditions, was impressive in its size and inspiring in its enthusiasm, and then attended a reception at the Union League club. A deluge which broke loose just at about the time that Mr. Taft was entering New York's trans-pontine section, threatened for a time seriously to interfere with the evening's program there. It had been planned to make the parade one of the big features of the Taft demonstration, and the down-pour the heaviest of the fall season thus far, continued long enough to give the managers of the parade and the proposed participants in it several anxious quarter hours. The rainfall ceased, however, some time before the parade was scheduled to start, and the comfort of the marching thousands or of the reviewing party was not interfered with, and the function was carried out with all the elaborateness planned and that enthusiasm for which the Republican cohorts of Kings county are famed. Similarly successful and enthusiastic were the meetings of the night, particularly those in the Clermont rink and the Academy of Music, where Mr. Taft made his principal addresses.

The feature of the trip into Connecticut was the New Haven meeting, where with football enthusiasm, the candidate was pledged the support of a large portion of the student body of Yale, through the presentation of a handsomely bound memorial containing many pages of signatures. While the university personnel projected itself into the meeting, its political significance was emphasized by the presence of the state leaders of the party. Governor Woodruff sat on the platform beside George L. Lilley, candidate for governor. National Committeeman Brooker and State Chairman Kenealy were present, likewise Senators Brandegee and Bulkeley. A parade of the Yale Taft club and the New Haven Taft club, headed by fourteen veterans of the Wide-Awake club of 1860, paraded the streets in the rain, while a tremendous crowd gathered in the big armory, where the speeches were made.

The candidate delivered a pointed review of the campaign issues, in which he held up the importance of the maintenance of the protective principle and the rehabilitation of business confidence. The speech was punctuated by the Yale yell, which ended with "Taft, Taft, Taft." Enthusiasm and friendliness were everywhere apparent.

When the candidate arrived at New Haven he inquired at once for his son Robert. After the meeting Robert, who is a junior at Yale, and who had been making frantic efforts to get to his father through the crowd, finally reached him at the station.

"My son," said Judge Taft, as he placed the boy's ruddy face between his hands and planted a kiss squarely on his lips. Robert was taken aboard and was an admiring listener to his father's speech.

BRYAN IN NEW YORK

Commoner Given a Great Send-Off in
"Enemy's Country."

New York, Oct. 27.—At the close of a trying day—a day of outdoor speaking in a drenching rain, of fast-flying trips by automobile and special train of receptions and formal dinners, and of three big evening meetings in different sections of the city, W. J. Bryan last night in Madison Square Garden addressed the most notable gathering of his three campaigns. The great oval amphitheater of the Garden

held a throng of thousands limited only by its vast capacity. From platform to the farthest reaches of the loftiest of the four encircling galleries there was no vacant place. The police early in the evening cut off all access to the building, with a disappointed waiting line blocks in length. Notable as it was in the size and enthusiasm of its great crowd, the meeting took superior rank in the distinguished personnel of its speakers and party leaders who sat with Mr. Bryan upon the platform and cheered his every sentiment.

It was 10:15 o'clock when Mr. Bryan finally reached the Garden. His coming was heralded by eager outposts at the door, and the first cry of "Bryan" brought every man and woman to their feet in one rising wave of humanity. A flag was in the hands of every person in the vast audience and the scene, as the presidential candidate made his way through the aisles to the stage, was strikingly a repetition of the demonstration at Denver when Mr. Bryan was nominated. The waving of the flags in a rippling sea of color, the cheering and the music lasted for fourteen minutes before Mr. Bryan, with uplifted hands, finally secured the silence that permitted him to proceed.

Mr. Bryan appeared tired and worn when he began to speak, but as he proceeded the cheers of his hearers seemed to imbue him with new strength and he spoke with all his characteristic vigor. His voice, clear and resonant as a bell, filled the big Garden to its farthest corners.

The candidate began his long day with a dash through mud and rain to Paterson, N. J., in an automobile. He spoke in a downpour for twenty minutes, and, like the thousands in his audience, was drenched to the skin.

Returning to the city, he was the guest of a reception of the Women's Democratic club at the Waldorf Astoria hotel, where two impulsive ladies threw their arms about Mr. Bryan and kissed him. Next he made a flying trip through Westchester county speaking at Yonkers, White Plains, Portchester, New Rochelle and Mount Vernon. Once more returning to New York, Mr. Bryan was the guest of honor at a reception and dinner at the Democratic club. Then began his evening tour, which took him first before an outdoor gathering in Hamilton Fish park, before a crowd that filled Cooper Union, and then to the Palm Garden at Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue. It was from the Palm Garden that the candidate went direct to Madison Square Garden.

In his Garden speech Mr. Bryan devoted a large part of his time to labor topics. The enthusiasm reached its highest point when he predicted that whether the Democratic party wins or loses, its policy for publicity of contributions would become the law of the land. Mr. Bryan was given an other ovation when he concluded at 11:55 o'clock. He had spoken several times of the lateness of the hour, but the crowd called to him to "go on." The demonstrations of applause and cheering seemed to increase in spontaneity and volume rather than diminishing as the midnight hour approached.

Sherman Courts Publicity.
Utica, N. Y., Oct. 27.—James S. Sherman, Republican vice presidential candidate, has given out a statement dealing with the charges to the effect that Mr. Sherman had been involved in an attempted deal in government timber lands in New Mexico with one Edmund Burke and others, the company which they had formed seeking to obtain possession through sharp practice at a low figure, of millions of acres of valuable timber. Mr. Sherman declares that "the charges, so far as I am concerned, have no substance whatever, and as to my connection with the enterprise, the fullest possible investigation and publicity are courted."

Gompers to the President.
Washington, Oct. 27.—Characterizing President Roosevelt's letter to Senator Knox on the labor issue as "diatribe of abuse and misrepresentation, an exhibition of impotent rage and disappointment and an awful descent from the dignity of the high office of the president of the United States, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a 5,000-word statement in reply thereto.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain
and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, 97c; No. 2 red 99c. Corn—No. 2, 69½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 47c. Hay—Clover, \$10.00 @ 11.00; timothy, \$12.00 @ 14.00; mixed \$11.00 @ 12.50. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 6.75. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 6.00. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 3.75. Lambs—\$3.00 @ 5.25. Receipts—3,000 hogs; 1,200 cattle; 100 sheep.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.02½. Corn—No. 2, 70½c. Oats—No. 3, 48c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.40 @ 7.60; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 4.65. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 6.10. Sheep—\$4.25 @ 4.75. Lambs—\$4.75 @ 5.00.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00½. Corn—No. 2, 70½c. Oats—No. 3, 48c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.40 @ 7.60; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 4.65. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 6.10. Sheep—\$4.25 @ 4.75. Lambs—\$4.75 @ 5.00.

Livestock at New York.
Cattle—\$3.25 @ 6.35. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 6.00. Sheep—\$2.00 @ 4.00. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 5.50.

At East Buffalo.
Cattle—\$4.50 @ 6.25. Hogs—\$3.50 @ 5.90. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.25. Lambs—\$4.50 @ 5.50.

"MY RECORD IS A SUFFICIENT ANSWER."

—W. J. Bryan, in Letter to President Roosevelt.
Copyright, 1908, American Journal-Examiner.



—From New York Journal.

TO MIDDLE WEST AND ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES REPUBLICANS.

You want Mr. Taft and Mr. Sherman elected, and they cannot be elected unless the Republican National Committee has sufficient money to pay the legitimate expenses of the campaign. It costs money to maintain an organization. It requires money to pay for printing, postage, salaries or stenographers and clerks at headquarters, traveling expenses of speakers and numerous other details that go to make the campaign end successfully. Congress, as you know, has passed a law making it unlawful for us to solicit money from corporations. We must depend upon the contributions of individual voters. If every Republican in this Western Division would contribute one dollar to the campaign fund, we will be able to do all the things that the voters want done; we will be able to elect Taft and Sherman. Will you help? If so, please send one dollar to the chairman of your State Finance Committee, whose name appears in the list following, or send it direct to me and you will receive the official receipt of the Republican National Committee.

Respectfully,

FRED W. UPHAM,
Assistant Treasurer.

Contributions may be sent by check or money order to any of the following named chairmen of the various State finance committees:

Colorado, Hon. Whitney Newton, Denver.
Idaho, Hon. Frank F. Johnson, Wallace.
Illinois, Col. Frederick H. Smith, Peoria.
Iowa, Hon. Lafayette Young, Des Moines.
Kansas, Hon. Frank E. Grimes, Topeka.
Michigan, Hon. John N. Bagley, Detroit.
Missouri, Hon. O. L. Whitelaw, 409 North Second street, St. Louis.
Montana, Hon. Thomas A. Marlow, Helena.
Nebraska, Hon. John C. Wharton, Omaha.
New Mexico, Hon. J. W. Reynolds, Santa Fe.
North Dakota, Hon. James A. Buchanan, Buchanan.
Oregon, Dr. H. W. Coe, Portland.
South Dakota, Hon. O. W. Thompson, Vermillion.
Washington, Hon. James D. Hoge, Seattle.
Or to Fred W. Upham, Assistant Treasurer, 234 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Summary of Wages Earned

In Thirteen Different Trades in the United States and Europe.

	U. S. A.	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Belgium.
Blacksmiths' weekly wage...	\$ 10.52	\$ 9.74	\$ 9.12	\$ 6.92	\$ 4.21
Boilermakers' weekly wage...	15.95	9.63	8.14	6.29	4.05
Bricklayers' weekly wage...	26.26	9.89	6.36	6.37	4.05
Carpenters' weekly wage...	17.79	10.03	7.64	6.44	3.52
Compositors' weekly wage...	22.33	8.97	6.51	7.05	4.77
Rod carriers' weekly wage...	15.74	6.00	4.33	4.07	2.07
Iron moulders' weekly wage...	17.30	10.18	7.46	6.50	3.94
Laborers' weekly wage...	9.38	5.70	5.40	4.48	3.07
Machinists' weekly wage...	15.15	9.39	7.42	7.33	4.26
Painters' weekly wage...	16.90	8.60	6.14	5.85	3.84
Plumbers' weekly wage...	21.70	9.93	7.35	5.92	3.84
Stonecutters' weekly wage...	20.70	9.77	7.09	5.76	3.35
Teamsters' weekly wage...	22.89	10.39	7.24	6.04	4.22
Total	\$236.61	\$118.31	\$90.50	\$79.30	\$40.30
Average weekly wage	\$ 18.20	\$ 9.10	\$ 6.96	\$ 6.10	\$ 3.06

IN OTHER WORDS

In the United States for every \$1.00 a man earns in the 13 trades—
He earns 50 cents in Great Britain
He earns 38 cents in France
He earns 84 cents in Germany
He earns 20 cents in Belgium
—Taking the 4 European countries and averaging them—for every \$1.00 the American workman earns under Republican protection.

THE EUROPEAN WORKMAN EARNS 38 CENTS.

TAFT AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.

His Decision in the "Voight Case"
Forerunner of Present Humane Statute.

A striking service to humanity which William H. Taft rendered in his judicial career is recalled by Eugene F. Ware, former Commissioner of Penitentiaries, in a letter to the Kansas City Star. Mr. Ware refers to what was known as the "Voight case," which was decided by Judge Taft in 1897. Judge Taft's decision, although overruled by the United States Supreme Court, is really the pioneer of a section of the present employers' liability law, which was passed through the efforts of President Roosevelt and a Republican Congress, and approved April 22, 1908. Voight was an express messenger who, to get his job, had to sign an agreement releasing the express company from liability in case he was injured or killed. The express company

had a contract with the railroad exempting the railroad from liability in the event of injury to an express messenger. Voight was severely injured, and sued the railroad for damages on the ground of gross negligence, arguing that the railroad company could not make a contract evading its responsibility.

Judge Taft gave Voight a judgment of \$50,000 and costs, holding that the express company had no right to make such contracts; that they were oppressive, unreasonable and unjust, and were against public policy, and further that the railroad company owed to the express messenger the same public duty which it owed to a passenger.

The path blazed out by Judge Taft was followed in the new law referred to, which provides "That any contract, rule, regulation or device whatever, the purpose or intent of which shall be to enable any common carrier to exempt itself from any liability created by this act, shall to that extent be void."

BREWERS ENDORSE MARSHALL

Announce to "the Trade" That Their
Interests Can Thus Be Most
Directly Served.

Kentucky brewers, to protect their market for booze, have joined the Indiana brewers in their fight to elect Marshall governor and the Democratic legislative ticket. Following is a copy of a letter sent out by the George Wiedemann Brewery company of New port, Ky., to Indiana saloon keepers: "Gentlemen—You are no doubt thoroughly cognizant and at the same time deeply deplore the unwarranted attacks that are now being waged by the Prohibition forces upon the American public, in seeking to abridge their personal liberty and action (to be governed in the foregoing regard by standards which they have decreed there fore), thus striking at the very heart of the principles of liberty, so traditional and cherished of all American institutions, and in expression of your severe disapproval of such utterly un-American principles, you propose to lend your united support to defeat any procedure which will protect and advance such doctrines.

"The nominees of the Republican state ticket unalterably pledged or committed to the Prohibition forces numerous planks in the platform of that party constituting indisputable evidence to that fact, within conditions having become aggravated by their open espousal of the doctrine of said forces; therefore, having placed themselves on record as proposing to advance the cause of Prohibition by lending their forces in the event of election for the enactment of extremely radical and pernicious legislation as affecting our common cause, and most importantly the abridgment of personal liberty, we are forced to meet the within issue for the protection of our common interests.

"The same can, in our opinion, be most directly served by putting forth all efforts at hand and available toward encompassing at the next election the defeat at the polls of the nominees referred to herein, and in return throw our united support to the forces of Democracy by voting for all the nominees as appearing on the Indiana state Democratic ticket. Therefore, kindly notify and cause to be notified formally, all the trade in general and particularly your patrons and friends of the foregoing; furthermore request of the aforementioned parties to in return interest their friends and the public at large toward a united and most earnest support tending toward the satisfactorily achieving of the foregoing procedure."

WHY FARMERS SHOULD VOTE REPUBLICAN TICKET

During the last twelve years the value of farm land and the value of farm products have doubled. And while the prices of farm products have doubled, the cost of the things the farmers buy is no more than in 1896. The markets will show that groceries (such as the farmer buys) dry-goods, clothing and agricultural implements are no higher now than twelve years ago. Below will be found the quotations on farm products as found in the Indianapolis Journal of Oct. 5, 1896, and in the Indianapolis News of Oct. 5, 1908. Let every farmer read and study these prices before casting his ballot in November. The prices of 1896 were the result of four years of free trade, incompetent Democratic rule. The prices of 1908 follow twelve years of protective tariff, wise and capable Republican administration. Which do you prefer? Here are the figures:

Wheat	68c.	\$ 1.00
Corn	24c.	78½c.
Oats	20c.	50½c.
Hay	\$9.00	12.25
Hogs (top)	3.40	7.00
Cattle (top)	4.65	7.00
Hens	6½c.	9c.
Chickens	6½c.	9c.
Turkeys	8c.	12c.
Butter	7½c.	14c.
Eggs	14c.	21c.

It is cheering to note that Mrs. Bryan has come to Indiana with her husband, just as Mrs. Marshall accompanied her spouse wherever he goes. Of course, there is a difference between the ladies and their solicitude over their marital mates. It may be passed by with the word that one is a typewriter and counselor, the other a needed guardian. Both are admirable and each has our profound respect.

Workingmen are realizing that the animadversions to Jim Watson voiced by Edgar Perkins and Sam Gompers in the name of organized labor are not worthy of more than passing attention. Mr. Watson's record in congress is known to all. It cannot be known too well. He has stood always for both employee and employer and for neither more than the other.

BATTLESHIP FLEET RESUMES JOURNEY

As a Consequence Tokio Re-
turns to Normal State.

Tokio, Oct. 26.—After a week's suspension of almost every kind of business because of the presence of the American fleet in Japanese waters, and so that fitting welcome might be given to the American officers and sailors, Tokio is resuming its normal condition. Already many of the decorations have been taken down, although everyone is yet discussing the remarkable feature of the past few days. The departure of the fleet Sunday morning was one of the prettiest features of the week. The flagship Connecticut slipped her cable at exactly 8 o'clock. She steamed past the Louisiana and saluted, and was followed by the remainder of the first squadron. When the eight ships had passed the Louisiana led the second line, and the entire fleet then formed in single column. As each of the American battleships passed the head of the Japanese column, the crews of the ships of both nations cheered enthusiastically.

The last hours of the bluejackets' stay ashore was rather disastrous to the record of non-absentees. Since midnight Saturday, twenty-six men have been reported missing, but the majority of these were picked up today and will be placed on board the Yankton, which will sail on Tuesday. No actual case of desertion has occurred for it is believed that in every instance those who failed to report when their ships sailed, were simply suffering from excess of hospitality.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

The government suit against the so-called powder trust was continued in New York today.

The Serbian government has called out all the first reserves and has ordered khaki for the troops.

The bubonic plague has broken out with renewed violence in Terceira, one of the Azores Islands.

Hugh McGuire, a well-known resident of Camp Hill, a suburb of Pittsburg, was killed by highway robbers.

Ossian Guthrie, one of the oldest and most interesting of Chicago's pioneers, is dead in his eighty-second year.

Major Edward Murphy Robinson, prominent at the Mobile bar and in politics, committed suicide by blowing out his brains.

Tomorrow will mark the resumption of the hearings in the federal suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company in New York.

The Arkansas state militia is being held in readiness to repel any night rider attack that might be attempted against cotton gins.

The Duke of the Abruzzi is still in Turin, and the question of his departure for America has developed a kind of mania among the residents there.

Three train thieves, believed to be Americans, have been sent to prison for thirteen months for robbing passengers on a French express train.

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst has resigned the presidency of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, an office which he has held for seventeen years.

The so-called insurrection in Korea is practically ended. The troops are still on active duty, but the insurgents have dwindled to merely a disorderly element.

Small Boy (noticing the Phi Beta Kappa key hanging from the minister's chain)—Did you find it again or is this another? Minister—Why, my little man, what do you mean? I never lost it. Small Boy—Oh, mother said you had lost the charm you had when you were young!—Judge.

It is the weak nerves that are crying out for help. Then help them don't drug the stomach or stimulate the heart or kidneys. That is wrong. Vitalize these weak inside nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how fast good health will come to you again. Test it and see. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

Brooding over the alleged inhumanity of his wife, Daniel J. Hennessy, a sea man of the United States navy, shot her dead in Portsmouth and then fired a bullet into his own brain.

A tickling or dry cough can be quickly loosened with Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. No opium, no chloroform, nothing unsafe or harsh. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady of Toledo has announced his resignation as rector of Trinity parish. He goes to Kansas City to the St. George Episcopal church.

The little Candy Cold Cure Tablets called Preventives, will in a few hours safely check all Colds or LaGrippe. Try them. 48-25c. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

Governor Patterson of Tennessee has cancelled all speaking dates in his campaign for re-election and will devote his attention to the recent night rider outrages.

Pains of women, head pains, or any pain stopped in 20 minutes sure, with Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. See full formula on 25c box. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

BABY GIRL CRIED AND SCRATCHED

All the Time—Torturing Eczema Covered Her Body—Could Not Sleep—Doctor Said Sores Would Last for Years—Skin Now Clear.

CURED IN THREE MONTHS BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I take great pleasure in telling you what a great help it was for me to use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for my baby niece. She was suffering from that terrible torture, eczema. It was all over her body but the worst was on her face and hands. Her hands were so bad that she could not hold anything. She cried and scratched all the time and could not sleep night or day from the scratching. I had her under the doctor's care for a year and a half and he seemed to do her no good. I took her to the best doctor in the city and he said that she would have the sores until she was six years old. But if I had depended on the doctor my baby would have lost her mind and died from the want of aid.

"I used all the remedies that everybody told me about and I tortured the child almost to death. Then I saw in the paper how Cuticura was the thing for irritating skin. I bathed her with warm water and Cuticura Soap and used the Cuticura Ointment. She was cured in three months. Now her skin is as clear and smooth as it could be. I shall recommend the use of Cuticura wherever I see the skin in bad condition. Alice L. Dowell, 4769 Easton Ave., St. Louis, Mo., May 2 and 20, 1907."

GROWS HAIR Cuticura Removes Dandruff and Soothes Itching Scalps.

Warm shampoos with Cuticura Soap, and light dressings with Cuticura, prevent dry, thin, and falling hair, remove crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroy hair parasites, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, loosen the scalp skin, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all other treatment fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c) in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c per box of 60 to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

More Than Enough is Too Much.

To maintain health a mature man or woman needs just enough food to repair the waste and supply energy and body heat. The habitual consumption of more food than is necessary for these purposes is the prime cause of stomach troubles, rheumatism and disorders of the kidneys. If troubled with indigestion, revise your diet, let reason and not appetite control, and take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be all right again. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

Brewers Know No Politics—Resort to Desperate Means to Elect Marshall Governor.

Indiana brewers and saloon men know no politics. They are for the candidates who when elected will favor them. The brewers and saloon men of Indiana are for Thomas R. Marshall for governor and a Democratic legislature. That they care nothing for the Democratic party except as it fosters their own selfish interests is evidenced by the fact that the word has been passed out to trade off Bryan for a vote for Marshall, and to trade the Democratic county ticket for a vote for Democratic legislators in many counties.

STRONG Again

is what Mrs. Lucy Stovall, of Tilton, Ga., said after taking Kodol for Dyspepsia. Hundreds of other weak women are being restored to perfect health by this remedy. YOU may be well if you will take it.

Indigestion causes nearly all the sickness that women have. It deprives the system of nourishment and the delicate organs peculiar to women suffer—weakens, and becomes diseased.

Kodol For Dyspepsia

enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that may be eaten. It nourishes the body, and rebuilds the weak organs, restoring health and strength. Kodol relieves indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, sour risings, belching, heartburn and all stomach disorders.

Digests What You Eat

Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc. Prepared at the Laboratory of C. O. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

A NUMBER OF SENSATIONS

Further Details of Wrecking Big Bank.

ACCUSATION AGAINST MORSE

Former Vice President of Wrecked National Bank of North America Testifies That Former President of Ill-Fated Institution, on Day That Concern Collapsed, Had Said to Him: "I Have Just Told Morse That He Has 'Busted the Bank.'"—Gates, Schwab and Other Directors Disclaim Knowledge of Affairs.

New York, Oct. 27.—After the admission of testimony by John W. Gates, former Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Charles M. Schwab, John H. Flagler and William F. Havemeyer, to the effect that as directors of the National Bank of North America they had never authorized the honoring of overdrafts by Charles W. Morse, the vice president of the bank, and had never known of the existence of such a practice, the prosecution rested its case in the United States court here against the former banker and promoter and his fellow-defendant, A. H. Curtis, who are being tried for alleged violation of the national banking laws.

The day's session furnished a number of sensations, not the least of which being the declaration by W. W. Lee, a former vice president of the bank, that on the day of the institution's collapse, Curtis, the president, had said to him: "I have just told Morse that he has 'busted the bank.'" Mr. Lee was questioned at length concerning the happenings behind closed doors of the bank during the evening hours of Oct. 16, 1907, the day of the collapse. After the accounts of the day's transactions had been closed, it was discovered, Mr. Lee testified, that Mr. Morse had overdrawn his account \$211,000. In order to make good this deficiency Morse had turned into the bank a quantity of securities, for the most part stocks and bonds not listed on the stock exchange, and of doubtful value, as collateral for a loan of \$211,000. The loan the directors repudiated on the following day, the collateral put up by Morse being found unsatisfactory.

Testimony intended to show that dominating influence exercised over the National Bank of North America by Morse was given by W. A. Nash, president of the Corn Exchange bank and a member of the clearing house committee. Mr. Nash, it appeared, informed Curtis of the intention of the clearing house committee to examine the Bank of North America.

"I took Mr. Curtis aside," testified Mr. Nash, "and asked him if the bank was all right. He waved his hand toward Morse and replied, 'If he is all right, the bank is all right.'"

ARCHBOLD'S STATEMENT

Standard Oil Magnate Makes Reply to Hearst.

New York, Oct. 27.—John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil company has made the following statement regarding the letters read by William R. Hearst at the Carnegie hall meeting Saturday night: "I am very sure that until Hearst read the letter neither Judge Morrison nor Judge Henderson had any knowledge of my having written Governor Stone in their behalf. Judge Henderson was not appointed by Governor Stone to the supreme court, but was three years later appointed by Governor Pennypacker to a superior court judgeship. If, however, any feeble word of mine could have influenced in the slightest degree the selection of these gentlemen for their respective positions I would be very proud of it. Their state has had no better servants than they; and I certainly have never asked of them any favor of any kind, either for myself or for the company with which I am connected.

"My letters to General Elkin referring to accompanying drafts related entirely to contributions to the Republican state committee, then engaged in the campaign preliminary to the re-nomination of Mr. McKinley, a subject regarding which I think Hearst would be a little sensitive, for was it not the election and the tragic death of Mr. McKinley that came near costing Hearst his precious neck?

"The statement regarding Judge Haight is in connection with an old libel that has been explained and exploded so many times that it would be a simple weariness to the public to go over it again.

"The intimation by Hearst that he has had any communication from me or any of my associates in connection with the stolen letters is a lie.

"The only favor which I would ask or hope ever to ask of Hearst, is that he return to me the letters handed him by his larcenous 'gentleman friend' which were written from Japan relating to the fatal illness of my daughter in that country."

The merchants of Panama have started a campaign to bring about an arrangement whereby the United States shall be compelled to pay duty on luxuries imported into the canal zone.

DO NOT DISFRANCHISE YOURSELF

All Voters Should Read Carefully the Following Specific Instructions.

Every year thousands upon thousands of persons have their first experience in voting under the Australian ballot system. It is important that first voters especially should be carefully instructed, to the end that their vote may not be nullified through imperfections. Older voters also need instruction because of changes that have been made in the election laws. At public meetings and in private, voters should be given specific information with reference to the procedure necessary in casting a ballot. To this end the following instructions may be found of value:

The device at the head of the Democratic ticket is a rooster.
The device at the head of the Republican ticket is an eagle.
The Democratic ticket is in the first column, the Republican ticket is in the second column, and so on.

Below is a sample of the heading of the Democratic and Republican tickets with the respective party devices, in the order in which they will appear on the ballot:



DEMOCRATIC TICKET
For Presidential Elector-at-Large,
ADAM HEIMBERGER.

REPUBLICAN TICKET
For Presidential Elector-at-Large,
WINFIELD T. DURBIN.

When you go into your voting place you will be handed three ballots:
The State ballot—On red paper, containing the candidates to be voted on for State offices, except for Senator and Representative.
The county ballot—Printed on white paper.

The township ballot—Printed on yellow paper, containing the township candidates.

If you want to vote a straight Republican ticket, make a cross within the circle containing the eagle at the head of the second column of the ballot.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

First. You must get your ballot and the blue pencil from the Polling Clerks in the election room.

Second. If you desire to vote a straight Republican ticket, then make a cross, thus, X, within the large circle containing the eagle. If you do not desire to vote a straight ticket, you must not make a cross in the large circle containing the eagle, but must make a cross, thus, X, on the small square to the left of the name of each candidate for whom you desire to vote, on whatever list of candidates it may be. If the large circle at the head of the ticket is marked with a cross or otherwise and the ballot is marked with a cross or otherwise at any other place, it will be void and cannot be counted, unless there be no candidate for some office in the list printed under such marked device, in which case you may indicate your choice for such office by making a cross, thus, X, on the square to the left of the name of any candidate for such office on any other list. The cross must be placed within or on the circle or square, or the ballot will be void and cannot be counted.

Third. Do not mutilate your ballots, nor mark them, either by scratching off a name or writing one upon them, nor in any other way put a mark upon them, except by placing one in the circle or on the squares, as above described. Otherwise the ballot will not be counted. You must not put any mark of any kind upon your ballot except in the manner above described.

Fourth. After you have marked your ballots, and before you leave the election booth, fold them up separately so that the face of each one can not be seen, and so the initial letters of the names of the Polling Clerks on the back thereof can be seen. Then hand your ballots to the Inspector, the pencil to the Polling Clerks, and immediately leave the election room.

Fifth. If you are physically unable to mark your ballots, or can not read English, so inform the Polling Clerks, and make an affidavit to that effect. They will then go with you into the election booth, and you can then tell them how you desire to vote, and they will mark your ballot for you. Neither you nor the Polling Clerks must permit any other person to hear or see how your ballot is marked. It is a penal offense to declare you can not read English or can not mark your ballot, if, in fact, you can.

[In no case can the ballots be marked by the Polling Clerks if the voter can read the English language and is physically able to mark his ballot. Nor can they mark it until the voter has made the proper affidavit.]

Sixth. If you should accidentally, or by mistake, deface, mutilate or spoil one of our ballots, return it to the Poll Clerks and get another one of the same kind.

Seventh. You must not accept a ballot from any person outside of the election room. Any ballot outside is fraudulent; and it is a penitentiary offense to have it in your possession, whether you attempt to vote it or not.

Eighth. You must not attempt to hold any conversation in the election room except with members of the Election Board and the Polling Clerks.

Ninth. Use only the blue pencil handed you by the Polling Clerks in marking your ballots. If you mark with any other pencil, your ballot so marked will be void, and will not be counted.

Tenth. You must not put any mark of any kind on your ballot, except as above described.

VOTING MACHINES.

If you are not able to vote by machine on account of disability or inability to read English, and make affidavit to that effect, you will be instructed by the Polling Clerks, as in the case of voting by ballot. If you request it you will be instructed by the Polling Clerks as to the manner of voting by machine. You cannot remain in the voting machine booth more than one minute; no person can be in or near the machine when a voter is voting unless it is the Polling Clerks while instructing and assisting the voter.

THE NEW LAW AS TO BUYING AND SELLING VOTES.

(Approved March 6, 1905. Acts 1905, p. 481.)

Penalty for Buying Votes.

1. That whoever, directly or indirectly, hires, buys or offers to hire or buy, or furnish any money or other means to be used, or directs or permits his money or other means to be used, or handles any money or other means, knowing the same to be used to induce, hire or buy any person to vote or refrain from voting any ticket or for any candidate for any office, to be voted for at any election held in this State; or whoever attempts to induce any person to vote or to refrain from voting for any candidate for any office to be voted for at any election held pursuant to law or at any primary held in this State, by offering such person any reward or favor, shall be fined in any sum not more than fifty dollars and disfranchised and rendered incapable of holding any office of trust or profit for a period of ten years from the date of such conviction.

Penalty for Selling or Offering to Sell Votes.

2. Whoever sells, barter, or offers to sell or barter his vote or offers to refrain from voting for any candidate for any office to be voted for at any election held in this State, either for any money or property or thing of value or for any promise or favor or hope of reward, given or offered by any candidate to be voted for at any election held in this State or by any other person or persons, shall be fined in any sum not more than fifty dollars and disfranchised and rendered incapable of holding any office of trust or profit for a period of ten years from the date of such conviction.

Witnesses.

3. Any person called as a witness to testify against another for the violation of any of the provisions of sections one or two of this act, is a competent witness to prove the offense, although he may have been concerned as a party, and he shall be compelled to testify as other witnesses, but such evidence shall not be used against him in any prosecution for such or any other offense growing out of matters about which he testifies, and he shall not be liable to trial by indictment or information or punished for such offense.

Why Colds are Dangerous.

Because you have contracted ordinary colds and recovered from them without treatment of any kind, do not for a moment imagine that colds are not dangerous. Everyone knows that pneumonia and chronic catarrh have their origin in a common cold. Consumption is not caused by a cold but the cold prepares the system for the reception and development of the germs that would not otherwise have found lodgement. It is the same with all infectious diseases. Diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough are much more likely to be contracted when a child has a cold.

You will see from this that more real danger lurks in a cold than in any other of the common ailments. The easiest and quickest way to cure a cold is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The many remarkable cures effected by this preparation have made it a staple article of trade over a large part of the world. For sale by C. W. Milhous drug Co.

For a Final Conference.

New York, Oct. 24.—Chairman Hitchcock of the Republican national committee, left for Chicago last evening. He will have a final personal conference there on the political situation and conditions in the west and middle west and return here Monday morning. He said on his departure that upon his return he would remain here until after the election. He added that soon after his return here he would give out his forecast of the result.

For Chronic Diarrhoea.

"While in the army in 1863 I was taken with chronic diarrhoea," says George M. Felton of South Gibson, Pa. "I have since tried many remedies but without any permanent relief until Mr. A. W. Miles of this place persuaded me to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy one bottle of which stopped it at once. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

Another Letter From Roosevelt.

Washington, Oct. 26.—In response to a letter from P. H. Grace of Birmingham, N. Y., a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, inquiring about Mr. Taft's record in respect to injunctions and labor matters in general, President Roosevelt has written to Mr. Grace, reviewing Mr. Taft's attitude toward labor and explaining the work of the administration toward ameliorating industrial conditions.

Fifty Years a Blacksmith.

Samuel R. Worley of Hixburg Va. has been shoeing horses for more than fifty years. He says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm has given me great relief from lame back and rheumatism. It is the best liniment I ever used." For sale by C. W. Milhous.

Students Lose Heavily.

Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 26.—Fire destroyed the Alpha Tau Omega Greek fraternity fraternity house at Purdue university, entailing a loss of \$10,000. The fire originated from a defective flue. The fraternity men saved the downstairs furniture, but their loss in personal effects was heavy.

For Chapped Skin.

Chapped skin whether on the hands or face may be cured in one night by applying Chamberlain's Salve. It is also unequalled for sore nipples, burns and scalds. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

William Henry Rogers, president of the Nassau bank of New York, and one of the notable figures in metropolitan banking circles, is dead at his home in Brooklyn, aged seventy-one years.

"Health Coffee" is the cleverest imitation of real coffee ever yet made. Dr. Shoop created it from pure parched grains, malt nuts, etc., Fine in flavor—is made in just one minute. No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. Sample free. For sale by C. E. Abel.

B. & O. S.-W.

Special low one way colonist rates on sale daily until Oct. 31st, to Arizona, British Columbia, California, Idaho, Mexico, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon and State of Washington.

Home seekers round trip tickets to the West and Southwest, also to the South and South-east on sale the first and third Tuesdays of each month. For further information call at the B. & O. ticket office. C. C. FREY, Agt. W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A. Vincennes, Ind.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

LADIES.

Miss Anna Jones.
Mrs. Saul A. Myers.
Miss Bessie Prince.
Miss Katie Richardson.
Mr. Frank M. Allen.
Mr. Frank E. Braden, Sr.
Mr. W. E. Brown.

GENTS.

Pat Fayhay.
Mr. John B. Keith.
Magnolia Co.
Mr. John Robbins.
Norman Row.
J. R. Stewart.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.
Seymour, Oct. 26, 1908.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect Sept. 12, 1908.

THE HOOSIER LIMITS leave Seymour northbound for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at:—10:16 a. m., 1:16, 4:16 and 9:16 p. m.

SEYMOUR-INDIANAPOLIS LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Indianapolis and town stops at:—8:16 a. m. and 6:16 p. m.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour southbound via the I. & L. T. Co. at:—9:09 a. m., 12:09, 4:09 and 8:09 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour northbound for Indianapolis and all intermediate points at: 6:53, 8:53 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 4:53, at 6:53, and 7:53 for Indianapolis, 8:53 for Greenwood, 10:20 for Greenwood and 11:55 for Columbus.

LOCAL CARS arrive at Seymour from Indianapolis and all intermediate points at:—6:49 (from Columbus,) 7:49 and every hour thereafter until 5:49 p. m., and at 7:49, 8:49, 9:49 and 11:38 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS-SEYMOUR LIMITED arrives at Seymour at 6:15 p. m.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. & L. Traction Co., for Louisville and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

For information regarding freight service, telephone Home Telephone No. 457.

A. A. ANDERSON, Gen. Mgr.
Seymour, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In Effect Sept. 12, 1908.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at:—10:14 a. m., 1:14, 4:14 and 9:14 p. m.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour southbound for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at:—9:09 a. m., 12:09, 4:09 and 8:09 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour SOUTH BOUND for Louisville and all intermediate points at:—5:54, 7:54, (8:54) (For Scottsburg,) 9:54, 10:54 a. m., 12:54, 2:54, 4:54, 5:54, (7:54) (For Scottsburg,) 8:54 and (11:00 p. m. (For Scottsburg.)

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. & S. Traction Co., for Indianapolis and intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

SEYMOUR TERMINAL—On Second St., between Indpls. Ave. & Ewing Sts.

A. A. ANDERSON, General Manager.
Seymour, Ind.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

North Bound.

	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	7:45 a m	5:00 p m
Lv Bedford	9:05 a m	6:20 p m
Lv Odon	10:13 a m	7:28 p m
Lv Elkhart	10:24 a m	7:39 p m
Lv Beehunter	10:38 a m	7:51 p m
Lv Linton	10:53 a m	8:12 p m
Lv Jasonville	11:19 a m	8:39 p m
Ar Terre Haute	12:15 a m	9:35 p m
No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p m, arrive at Westport 4:10 p m		

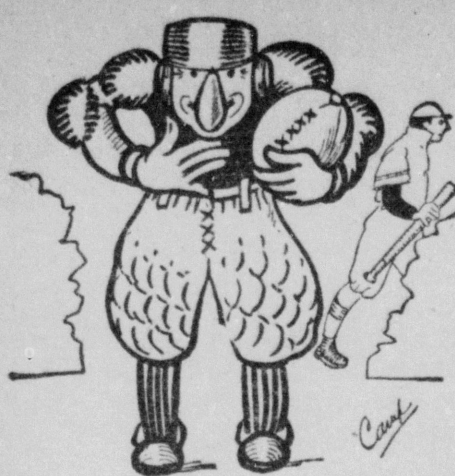
South Bound

	No. 1	No. 3
Lv Terre Haute	6:30 a m	12:30 p m
Lv Jasonville	7:27 a m	1:27 p m
Lv Linton	7:52 a m	1:52 p m
Lv Beehunter	8:07 a m	2:07 p m
Lv Elkhart	8:21 a m	2:21 p m
Lv Odon	8:31 a m	2:31 p m
Lv Bedford	9:45 a m	3:45 p m
Ar Seymour	11:00 a m	5:00 p m

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p m, arrives at Seymour 6:25 p m

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Central Station, Chicago.



Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest; The football hero comes in glory's quest.

Games may come and games may go, but business goes on forever. And we're glad of it, especially when we have the pleasure of satisfying customers as we do with our coal. That sounds kind of "chesty" maybe, but we've the "goods to talk for us." And you'll think so the minute you make up your mind to try our Raymond City Coal. Don't put off that minute.

Price \$3.75 per ton.

EBNER
Ice and Cold Storage Co.

TELEPHONE NO. 4.



You don't have to be a learned man to know the real worth of the Pianos and Organs we are offering. Common sense will tell you that it's wise to buy now. Call and see our elegant instruments. We have just added the Chickering Bros. to our already large line.

Progressive Music Co.

107-109 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

COAL
BEST GRADE

Pittsburg, Indiana
and Anthracite

Good Beech Wood
For Cooking and Heating
H. F. WHITE

'Phone No. 1.

Dr. Lorena M. Schrock,

Osteopath,

BEDFORD, - INDIANA,

Will be at LYNN HOTEL,

Seymour, Ind.,

Every Wednesday and Saturday from 11:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Coal at \$2.70
PER TON.

Island City Pure Lump Coal, best in the state and as good as comes to Seymour, excepting none, at \$2.70 per ton delivered. You can leave your order at Dr. Sherwood's office or Telephone Number 499, or with me.

MIKE QUINN.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH } Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY }

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5 00
Six Months.....2 50
Three Months.....1 25
One Month.....43
One Week.....10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1 00

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1908.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET

For President—
WILLIAM H. TAFT,
of Ohio.

For Vice-President—
JAMES S. SHERMAN,
of New York.

STATE TICKET

For Governor—
JAMES E. WATSON.

For Lieutenant Governor—
FREMONT GOODWINE.

For Secretary of State—
FRED SIMS.

For Auditor of State—
JOHN C. BILLHEIMER.

For Treasurer of State—
OSCAR HADLEY.

For Attorney General—
JAMES BINGHAM.

For Reporter of Supreme Court—
GEORGE W. SELF.

For Supt. Public Instruction—
LAWRENCE McTURNAN.

For State Statistician—
J. L. PEETZ.

For Judge of the Supreme Court—
QUINCY A. MYERS.

For Judge of the Appellate Court—
DAVID MYERS.

COUNTY TICKET.

Representative, Harley Jackson, of Jackson township.

Auditor, Laban J. Estep, of Hamilton township.

Sheriff, R. Harry Cribb, of Brownstown.

Treasurer, R. R. Short, of Redding township.

Coroner, Dr. Neal Matlock, of Carr township.

Surveyor, Fred Jeffries, of Jackson township.

Commissioner First district, Ezra Whitcomb, of Brownstown.

Commissioner Third district, Wm. D. Richards, of Owen township.

TOWNSHIP TICKET

For trustee, Charles Bush.

For assessor, Oscar E. Carter.

Hear Senator Beveridge in front of the Hotel Jonas tomorrow forenoon at 11 o'clock. It is probable that another speaker will follow Senator Beveridge from the same platform.

The office of township assessor is one of large importance to the people. In Jackson township the republicans have as their candidate Oscar E. Carter, a man who meets every requirement. He is a man of undoubted integrity and knows the duties of the assessor's office thoroughly. Give him your support and vote.

GIVE your support and vote to Charles Bush for trustee of Jackson township. He is exceptionally well equipped and will render to the people honest and efficient service. He believes in economy and would guard carefully the township expenses. Elect him and he will make one of the best trustees Jackson township ever had.

To Whom It May Concern.

We the undersigned draymen have agreed to furnish hacks for funerals or party service at \$3 beginning Nov. 1. George Niehaus Ed Jobstvogt
Will Lahne L. Bollinger
W. W. Hopple H. Sierp
Peter Forway H. R. Holtman
ttsol

Otto Rottger, of Holland, Ind., who has been here for the past few days visiting friends and attending the dedicatory exercises at the German Lutheran church, left for home this morning.

What's the Matter?

WAKE UP

NOW is the time to buy that Fall or Winter Suit. Don't worry about the price, for we have them at all prices. Have your dyeing, remodeling and altering done at once. Don't forget your pressing and cleaning. Best work in the city.

H. E. WEITHOFF

ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN office, 108 West Second Street, SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Political Gossip.

Hon. Edward Ozman, consul general to Turkey, and Monteville Flowers, who has achieved fame on the lecture platform, will speak at the opera house at 7:30 tonight. They are men of national prominence and able public speakers. Be sure to hear them tonight. Everybody invited, ladies as well as gentlemen.

General O. O. Howard, the most famous surviving general of the Civil War, and Hon. H. E. Bartholomew, a brilliant campaign orator from Denver, Colo., will speak at Brownstown tomorrow night. There are many old soldiers as well as others in this vicinity who desire to hear General Howard.

Wm. J. Beck, former mayor at Columbus, addressed the Taft and Watson club here Monday night. He was greeted by a good audience and they thoroughly appreciated his speech. Mr. Beck spoke of the inspiration that comes from the study of the achievements of great men and named some of the men and told why they will always live in the memory of the people. He pointed to some present day men who are achieving much for the welfare of the people. In naming distinguished public men he could not miss republican leaders, past and present. He paid tribute to Wm. H. Taft and spoke of his splendid character and ability and his superior equipment for the presidency. He also praised James E. Watson and gave conclusive reasons why he should be elected. The speech was excellent. Judge John M. Lewis, Attorney Frank S. Jones and W. J. Durham made brief but splendid talks and the audience was pleased to hear them. A feature of the meeting was a campaign song by Master Leonard Bartlett that was thoroughly enjoyed.

Portland, Maine Child Ill, Weak and Emaciated, Restored to Health by Vinol

"Our little daughter" six years of age after a severe attack of the measles which developed into pneumonia, was left pitifully thin, weak and emaciated. She had no appetite and her stomach was so weak it could not retain food. She lay in this condition for weeks and nothing the doctor prescribed did a bit of good, and we were beginning to think she would never recover.

"At this time we commenced to give her Vinol and the effect was marvelous. The doctor was amazed at her progress and when we told him we were giving her Vinol he replied, "It is a fine remedy keep it up." We did so and she recovered her health and strength months before the doctor thought she could." J. W. Flagg, Portland, Me.

Vinol cures conditions like this because in a natural manner it increases the appetite, tones up the digestive organs, makes rich, red blood, and strengthens every organ in the body. Vinol is sold in Seymour by W. F. Peter.

Sunday School Reports.

Methodist	138	2 77
Baptist	199	5 02
Presbyterian	87	1 09
German Methodist	84	1 37
Central Christian	58	1 15
Nazarene	50	3 43
St. Paul	45	1 20
Total	661	\$16 03

Father's Suicidal Impulse.

Scottsburg, Ind., Oct. 27.—James W. Alpha, living southwest of this city shot himself through the head, killing himself instantly. He had been sitting up with his son, who is very ill. The boy noticed that his father had a revolver, but thought nothing of it. Suddenly Alpha stepped outside the door and fired.

An Article of Great Merit.

Zemo has stood the test of time and is now recognized the best known remedy for the positive and permanent cure of Eczema, Pimples, Dandruff, Piles, Cuts, Scalds and Sores. An honest medicine that makes honest cures. For sale by A. J. Pellens.

W. C. T. U.

W. C. T. U. will meet at 2:30 Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Wylie 409 E 3rd St. Reports from delegates to state convention, and interesting program. All are cordially invited.

The ground under the city of San Salvador is full of caverns of unknown depths. A man was once digging a well there. At the last stroke he gave with his pick the bottom fell out, and he and his pick fell through, nobody knows where. At least so "they say."

George "Bud" Pomeroy received a card from Mitchell that his sister-in-law Mrs. James W. Pomeroy, was worse and that her chances for recovery were growing less.

Daniel Luke, of Dillsboro, who has been in this city since last Saturday the guest of his aunt, Mrs. F. H. Heideman and family, returned home today.

Want Ads. get results. Try one.



Notice To Property Owners.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given by the Common Council of the city of Seymour, Indiana, that on the 12th day of October 1908 they approved an assessment roll showing the prima-facia assessments for the following described public improvement as authorized by the common council by improvement resolution No. 45.

Said improvement will affect all of the property located in Block I, Thomas addition to the city of Seymour, Indiana.

Persons interested or affected by

said described public improvement are hereby notified that the common council of said city has fixed 8 o'clock p. m. on Monday November 9 1908 as a day upon which remonstrances will be received, or heard against the amount assessed each piece of property described in said roll and will determine the question as to whether such lots or tracts of land have been or will be benefited in the amounts named on said roll, or in a greater or less sum than that named on said roll.

Said assessment roll showing said prima-facia assessments, with the names of owners and description of property subject to be assessed, is on

file and may be seen at the office of the city clerk of said city.

FRED EVERBACK, City Clerk.
Oct 20 & 27

How to Cure Skin Diseases.

The germ and their poisons must be drawn to the surface of the skin and destroyed. Zemo will do this and cure any case of skin or scalp disease no matter from what cause or of how long standing. Write for sample. E. W. Rose Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo. See photos of cures in window or showcase display at A. J. Pellens drug store.

REPUBLICAN Want Ads. Pay.

Great Values In Outer Garments

Here is an unusual chance to get your new Suit or Coat, a chance to save money and get the garments you want. The new styles we are showing this season have delighted every customer. In design, material and workmanship, they have been pronounced the finest ever shown in the city. Everything about our garments has been carefully selected after many years experience. The strongest point being that they are well tailored so that they hold their shape and look well always. We guarantee to fit you perfectly. Alterations free.




The great rush in our Millinery Department is evidence of satisfaction to our customers. Never before have our workmen been so crowded with rush orders. An extra strong purchase has been made by buying a sample line at low prices. \$2.95, \$3.95 and \$4.95 will be the price for choice of samples.

Gold Mine Department Store.

SEYMOUR, - - - INDIANA.

Southern Indiana's Largest Department Store.



HATS

Our Hat department is filled with very attractive styles in all the new shades of brown, olive, mode, tan and seaweed green, also black in all styles. New "Trooper" and "Mascot" shapes are very popular. We have them.

\$1.50 to \$5.00

Nobby styles of Boys' Hats

\$1.00 and \$1.50

Caps in all styles.

THE HUB

For Sale

\$2000.00 this beautiful home, 8 rooms, 4 closets, hall, gas in every room, summer kitchen, cellar, well cistern, lot 50x120, fruit and sheds and henery.

\$1500.00 this residence, lot 57x157 good location, 4 rooms and summer kitchen, sheds, McCann well, good corner lot.

\$2750.00 for this elegant residence, lot 50x150, bath room, concrete walks, furnace, cellar, sewer, barn, 6 rooms.

\$1200.00 for this fine new home, fine shade, concrete walks, well, 5 rooms, front and rear porch.

Also cheaper and higher priced city property.

GEO. SCHAEFER,
Real Estate and
General Insurance
First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.

Dr. B. S. Shinness.



A Thanksgiving Toothache is a visitation we all want to be without, or any other impairment of the teeth that prevents the enjoyment of our meals. Impaired teeth means impaired health in the form of dyspepsia. If you would enjoy your Thanksgiving turkey, and other good things, see Dr. B. S. Shinness without delay.

Dr. B. S. Shinness.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

New Coal Yard

OPENED BY
Ed. M. McElwain
At Hodapp Hominy Mill.
BEST GRADES
Of COAL Always on Hand.
Weighing done by Mr. Hodapp.
Leave orders at office or at Gates' store. TELEPHONE NO. 94.

PERSONAL.

A. J. Brock, of Louisville, was in this city over night.

J. O. White made a business trip to Vallonia this morning.

L. M. Frazer was here from Indianapolis Monday evening.

Alex Davison was a passenger to Brownstown this morning.

M. B. Hobson made a business trip west this morning on No. 7.

B. F. Spear, of New Albany, was in this city Monday evening.

J. H. Andrews made a business trip to Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. J. H. Andrews was a passenger to Columbus this morning.

E. P. Nicholson came down to the republican meeting this afternoon.

George Vehslage made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

M. M. Hamilton, of Brownstown, was in this city Monday afternoon.

Albert Waskom, of Vallonia, came up today to hear Senator Bradley.

Dr. Gillespie and Dr. A. May, of Crothersville, was here last evening.

Attorney John Kamman went to North Vernon this morning to attend court.

Mort Crabb made a business trip west this morning on the B. & O. S.-W.

August Pferrer came up from Brownstown this morning at nine o'clock.

William Cunningham was here this afternoon to hear the speech of Senator Bradley.

A. M. Singer, one of the prominent farmers of Driftwood township, was here today.

O. D. Rogers, of Shoals, was in this city Monday evening and remained here till today.

William Armbruster and many others were over from Kurtz to hear Senator Bradley.

Howard Smith, lumber dealer at Medora, came up to the city this morning on No. 4.

Frank Boas, of Vallonia, was here today to hear Senator Bradley and to visit his son Ralph.

J. C. Trembley, of Columbus, was in this city Monday evening and remained here till this morning.

Louis Ring and wife, of Holland, Indiana, are guests of Dr. G. H. Kamman and family and other friends here.

John Pferrer, of Brownstown, was here this morning to meet his daughter on her way home from Indianapolis.

J. F. Keach, Capt. D. B. Vance, E. O. Shepard and many others came from Brownstown to hear Senator Bradley.

John Q. Foster came in from Vernon township to hear the speech of Senator Bradley at the opera house this afternoon.

H. E. Hennis, of Vincennes, traveling auditor for the U. S. Express Company, was in this city Monday evening on business.

George Bettenbrock came down from Indianapolis this morning to make arrangements for the funeral of his father, Henry Bettenbrock, Sr. He returned home about ten o'clock.

Harry Cribb, of Brownstown, republican candidate for Sheriff of Jackson county, was in this city again this afternoon mixing with Jackson county voters.

John M. Hinderlider, George Owens Daniel Peck, J. D. Croucher, David Hughes, George Zollman and Mike Turner were among the number who came up from Medora Monday.

L. E. Jennings arrived home Monday from Winnsboro, La., where he has been engaged in the lumber business for several months. He will remain with home folks until after the election.

George Andy Robertson came up from Brownstown this morning and expected to make a trip out on the Southern Indiana but as there was no train out till late in the afternoon he returned to Brownstown.

Mrs. Patrick Carland and Mrs. S. T. Voorhees and daughter, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Harding returned to their home at Richmond this morning. Mrs. Carland is Mrs. Harding's aunt.

Jordan Payne, undertaker at Vallonia, was in the city this morning. He had just returned from Kurtz where he had charge of the funeral of Mr. Eastin, the old soldier who died there Sunday morning and was buried Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Jefferson Wallace and daughter and Mrs. Anna Dickinson and son, Hugh, of Illinois, who were called here on account of the fatal illness of Mrs. William Wallace, of Mill street, left this morning to visit relatives and friends at Cloverdale, Ind. before returning home.

Mrs. William Sherman and little son, Herbert, of Indianapolis, came down Saturday to visit her mother, Mrs. John Albersing, of S. Chestnut street, and other relatives and to attend the rededication of the German Lutheran church. They will return home about Thursday.

DIED.

BETTENBROCK—Henry Bettenbrock, Sr., died Monday evening, October 26th, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Amelia Vornholt in Indianapolis. Age about 73 years. Mr. Bettenbrock died rather suddenly having first taken sick Sunday afternoon. He seems to have suffered a paralytic stroke. Mr. Bettenbrock was a native of Jackson county, having been born in Washington township in the vicinity of the Sauers church. After the death of Mrs. Bettenbrock who died seven years ago, Mr. Bettenbrock made his home for two years with his son, Edward Bettenbrock, of this city. Later he went to Indianapolis and for the past three or four years has resided with his daughter, Mrs. Vornholt of that city. He followed the occupation of farming and had a pretty general acquaintance in the neighborhoods in which he lived. Besides his daughter he leaves four sons, Edward of this city, a clerk for the Kessler Hardware Company, George of Indianapolis, William, who works for August Vondielingen on the Brownstown, road and Fred, of Cincinnati. There are also six grand children living. The remains will be shipped here Wednesday morning over the Pennsylvania line and will arrive here at 10:10. They will be taken directly to the home of his son Edward at 601 W. Brown street where funeral services will be conducted Wednesday afternoon at 1:30. Services at the German Lutheran church at 2 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Philip Schmidt. Burial at the Lutheran cemetery.

REATER—John Henry Reater died Saturday about noon at his home near this city. Age 66 years 4 months and 10 days. He had been suffering from cancer of the stomach for about a year. He was the father of Mrs. William Reber, of 216 W. Brown street. He also leaves a widow and other children. Mr. and Mrs. Reater have lived in this community for many years and they are well known among our German people. Funeral services were held at the residence this afternoon at one o'clock and at the German Lutheran church at two o'clock conducted by Rev. Philip Schmidt. Burial at the Lutheran cemetery.

MIDDENDORF—Mrs. William Middendorf died Saturday afternoon at their home one mile southwest of Jonesville. She was about 45 years of age and leaves besides her husband a large family of children, some of whom are grown. Mr. and Mrs. Middendorf have long resided in the vicinity of Jonesville and are prosperous and well-to-do people, who have the respect and friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. The funeral services occurred at the residence this afternoon at one o'clock and at the German Lutheran church at Jonesville at two o'clock conducted by Rev. Kaiser. Burial at the cemetery at Jonesville.

EASTIN—Elias Eastin, a veteran of the 50th Indiana regiment of the civil war, died Sunday morning at his home at Kurtz after an illness of about four weeks with bowel trouble. Age 69 years 11 months and 8 days. He leaves a widow, four sons, three daughters, and about twenty grandchildren and great grandchildren. The funeral was held at the Mount Zion church, Monday afternoon at one o'clock, conducted by Rev. Bruce Reynolds, of the Goss Mill neighborhood.

The Fighting Parson is the attraction at the opera house tomorrow night.

Good Underwear

So many men are dissatisfied with the Underwear they get. Most of the fault comes from careless buying. Such a variety of Good Underwear we are showing makes right selection easy. In brief, we have Merinos, White and Colored. The celebrated Luzerine Double Breasted All Wool, the Staley brand in all the different qualities and colors. 50c, \$1.00 up to \$2.00 per garment. Hardly think you will want to look anywhere else after seeing our splendid line of UNDERWEAR

THOMAS
CLOTHING COMPANY

SEYMOUR DRY GOODS Co.

104 South Chestnut Street.

The New and Beautiful In Women's Wear.

Hardly a day passes that you don't find newly arrived garments here. All are included in our Cloak Department. Ladies',



Misses' and Children's Tailored Suits and Coats \$12.00 to 25.00. Printzess and directoire styles.

Tailored Dress Skirts, wide assortment of styles plain 4 piece to 41 gored sheath effect, satin and button trimmed. Price \$2.75 to \$10.00.

Silk Petticoats, money back brand, all shades. Heather-bloom Petticoats, black, price \$1.75, \$1.90 and \$2.50.

Many new things for Ladies' wear, new Directoire Belts, Collars, Pins, Buckles, Ruching and Ribbon.

Claypool & Fry

Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.

Night Riders' Lurid Threats.

Union City, Tenn., Oct. 27.—Dr. T. J. Hoppel of Trenton says that an unsigned letter was found on the stairs to his office, which contained many threats against Trenton. The letter was full of profanity and declared it was proposed to give Trenton hell, and to make way with the men and women, whites and negroes. The letter said the town would be visited the last of this month and that the people would soon be drinking water in hell. On the back was the picture of a horse and rider.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FOR SALE—A special bargain in a new, modern cottage if sold in a short time.

Furnace, bath, gas, basement, stable. Everything in excellent repair. See E. C. Bollinger, Agt. 'Phones 150

CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit INSURANCE
Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

REMOVING

P. COLABUONO,

Ladies' and Gents' Shoemaker. Boot and shoe repairing while you wait. Fine work given special attention. 129 S. Chestnut St., Sprenger Bldg.

TAKE YOUR BABY TO

Platter & Co.,

And get the Picture while you can. Delays are dangerous.

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.

AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

LEWIS & SWAILS

LAWYERS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

IN THE
Sun Insurance Office
OF LONDON
198 Years in Business
GEO. SCHAEFER, Agent, 1st Nat. Bank Building.

EXPERT PIANO TUNING

GUARANTEED
Arthur F. French
SEYMOUR, IND.
Drop a Postal and I Will Call.

ELMER E. DUNLAP,

ARCHITECT
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office, Columbus

Can a pick-pocket be said to have a helping-hand?

The newspapers are talking about a "chestnut blight." We hope it hits the worms.

Russia is also constructing large dirigibles. Has she made the ship of state dirigible?

With the evolution of the flying machine will come in due time the flying machine politician.

The Englishman's idea of fair play appears to be that there is no such thing unless the Englishman wins.

A Pennsylvania woman killed a snake but it is a ten-to-one shot that she would run if she encountered a mouse.

That clergyman who preached to the stokers on a liner in a room where it was 130 degrees had no need to mention hell fire.

A New York baby that was born without a brain is dead. Some New York babies born without brains have lived to grow up.

The report that Russia is sorely tempted to reform the despotism in Persia indicates that even monarchies are not devoid of humor.

There are now seven presidential candidates in the field. In 1900 there were eight, so it will be seen that we are breaking no records this year.

An authority asserts that carrots are four times as nutritious as cucumbers. And cucumbers, we believe, are twice as nutritious as Japanese matting.

A Seattle man promptly accepted an offer of \$2,000 for a meteorite in his possession. It seems like reaching out in the air and pulling in the money.

A Kansas contemporary prints an editorial headed "The Cat Is Out of the Bag." The trouble in this part of the country is that the cat is spending too much time on the back fence.

The young Turks want the sultan to give up his harem and live with one wife. We hope they will not be harsh enough to insist that he shall pick out the homeliest one in the bunch.

A Russian who has lived 126 years was presented to the czar the other day. As a sample, we suppose, of what a Russian can do by not attracting the attention of nihilists and bomb throwers.

Much ado is being made over the fact that skill in "diabolo" has won a summer girl a husband. Girls who win theirs by skill in cooking are too numerous to receive mention nowadays.

A motto is very much the fashion these days. If you see an office without some sort of injunction on the walls you may be satisfied that the occupant is either behind his generation or ahead of it.

It is estimated by experts in the agricultural department that rats annually damage the crops of the country to the extent of \$160,000,000, which is vastly more than the animals' skins are worth, even when made into fine kid gloves.

Interest in old-age pensions is manifest in many countries—acutely manifest in England and France. At the same time there is everywhere a tendency in business life to consolidations, which reduce the number of employees without raising much, if any, the salaries of those who are retained. There is also a tendency to discharge the older employees and to keep only the comparatively young. There are many who do not believe in pensions, but who consider it far better that a man receive an adequate salary during his working years. One or the other plan must come, for there is an investment of labor which deserves its permanent reward as much as the investment of capital; and there are corporations which by the highest standard of justice should be held criminally responsible for the niggardly salaries they pay.

The death of Ida D. Sankey brings sorrow to the hearts of thousands. Like the psalmist David, he was "a sweet singer of Israel," and his voice has been heard by more thousands, probably, than any other voice in the world. His songs are sung in nearly every Protestant church in Christendom, and they have been an inspiration in the homes of the people from frozen Norway to the islands of the South Sea. Mr. Sankey's association with the late Dwight L. Moody resulted in one of the most powerful evangelistic movements of modern times. These two men, seemingly inspired, traveled over the world preaching the gospel of Christ; the sermons of the one and the songs of the other were remarkable influences for good wherever they were heard. Moody and Sankey became household words; and though the preacher has been dead these many years and the singer has been blind for at least five, their influence has never departed. Mr. Sankey's finest hymn, the beautiful "Ninety and Nine," has come to be regarded as almost a classic of sacred song; it takes rank with Cardinal Newman's "Lead, Kindly Light," and Dr. Dyke's "Holy, Holy, Holy!" The value of a life such as Ira D. Sankey's cannot be estimated by human methods. Only the Great Judge knows its full measure. But mankind everywhere will concede that Mr. Sankey's influence was all for good. Simple religion, not bound by creed nor formalism, was what he tried to inspire with his music and his conduct. If emotionalism was the basis of what he attempted to quicken in human breasts, he is hardly to be criticized for that. He could have rightly retorted that intellectualism was the basis of his critics' teachings and there would have been no honors on either side. But Mr. Sankey was no bigot; he did not quarrel with sects. He only went about trying to do good with the talents his King had bestowed upon him, and for doing just that he was honored by men of all creeds everywhere. His is "a sweet voice that has been stilled, a gentle light gone out."

Russia and Persia have furnished fresh illustrations of the old truth that paper constitutions and paper reforms are worthless, and that only an effective and organized public opinion breathes vitality into grants extorted in emergencies from despotic governments and privileged ruling cliques. When the revival of the Turkish constitution of 1876 was announced to the amazed world skepticism was universal. It was not confined, moreover, to western observers. The young Turks and the other progressive elements in the sultan's dominions showed that they were in no hurry to disarm and assume that the millennium had arrived. It is certain, however, that so far the march of events in Turkey has been in a direction that is calculated to strengthen one's faith in the genuineness of the great change. In Russia the grant of the constitution, so called, was followed by massacre and civil war; in Turkey peace has reigned to a remarkable degree. Even in the storm centers of Macedonia an armed truce has tacitly been proclaimed. None of the militant "bands" have tried to take advantage of the situation; the Christians in the province are safer than they were before the proclamation of the constitution; the instigators of insurrection and rebellion in the neighboring principalities have suspended their activities. And nothing is more significant in this connection than the decision of England, Russia, Australia and the other powers to refrain from pressing their own programs of Macedonian reform for the present and to await developments. This means that the new regime is to be given a fair trial and that the first parliament will be afforded a proper opportunity to deal with the whole situation in European Turkey. The sultan, on his part, has made additional concessions. A progressive ministry has been organized; a program has been put forth which promises to amend all laws and regulations that are not consonant with the primary principles of the constitution. In Russia the great difficulty is that the constitution is one thing and the laws administered by local satraps and even by ministers are quite another thing. Is the cause of reform actually stronger in Turkey than it is in Russia? Without jumping at conclusions, it must be admitted that all the early indications in the former country are distinctly favorable.

A SECOND SERVING.

Old age should command respect, and an old joke which has remained fallow for fifty years should not receive too harsh treatment on its reappearance to the world. But jokes do not always improve with years, as is the case in the report of the Manchester Union. The paper first records the current joke.

"Why, Jennie!" exclaimed a Sunday school teacher to quite a large girl. "You have come to Sabbath school barefoot. Do you think that many little girls would go that way?"

"Yes, ma'am. Some of the girls on my street go that way, and the rest mind their own business."

Now the above has been trotted out in the funny column of the local papers for several years, even being claimed as a local happening in dozens of places. The following article was printed in Harper's Magazine for August, 1887:

"Old Professor S. was one of the instructors of Dartmouth College years ago, and was about as blunt and straightforward a specimen of humanity as ever walked. One day in the early summer he was taking his usual stroll round the village, keeping his 'eye out' for any student who might be off duty, when he chanced to see Mr. Page, a sturdy farmer of East Hanover, with a load of wood, trudging along the dusty street barefooted and coatless.

"Hello, Mr. Page!" growled the professor. "I'd like to know if all the people of East Hanover go barefoot?"

"Part of 'em do, and the rest on 'em mind their own business!" was the reply.

The startling thing is the story of a little girl at Sunday school perpetrating the same joke half a century later.

Fitting Up the Flat.

"What's this?" Inquired Mr. Young-hub, as he picked up a colander.

"It's an open-work saucepan," explained Mrs. Younghub, with superior wisdom. "It must be the latest thing."

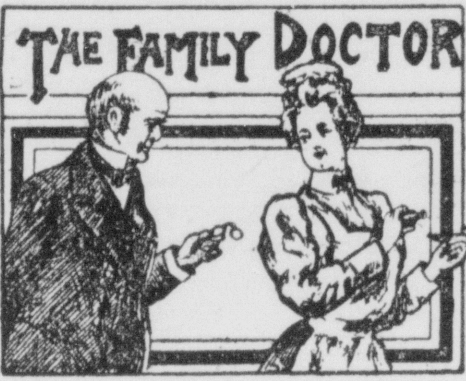
—Washington Herald.

WIVES OF LEADING ENGLISH NOVELISTS.



LADIES WHOSE HUSBANDS HAVE BECOME FAMOUS IN LITERATURE.

As a rule, the wife of a man who has achieved greatness in any walk of life has had much to do with his winning success. Perhaps this is especially true with modern novelists. In the engraving above we present, from the Sphere, a London illustrated publication, pictures of the wives of six writers whose names are familiar in every reading household in Great Britain and America. In the order in which they appear they are: Upper row: Mrs. Thomas Hardy, whose husband wrote, "Far from the Madding Crowd;" Mrs. Anthony Hope, whose husband made himself famous with "The Prisoner of Zenda;" Mrs. Hall Caine, wife of the author of "The Bondman," "The Deemster" and "The Manxman." Lower row: Lady Conan Doyle, wife of the author of "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes;" Mrs. Max Pemberton, whose husband wrote "The Iron Pirate;" Lady Parker, wife of the author of "The Seats of the Mighty."



Psoriasis.

This is one of the most common skin diseases, affecting all classes of humanity, rich and poor, clean and dirty, children and adults, male and female, with provoking impartiality. The very young and the old are, however, usually exempt, the age limits of the sufferers being generally from ten to forty years. Men and boys are perhaps attacked more frequently than are girls and women, but there is no striking difference.

The disease appears often to be hereditary, but it is not contagious. It is usually worse in winter than in summer; but this is the case with many skin troubles, and a warm climate is no bar to its occurrence. It bears no relation to the general health, apparently. Indeed, the robust and vigorous seem at times to be more disposed to it,—except that it is common in those of a gouty tendency.

It is a scaly disease, the eruption occurring in patches of variable size, and consisting of reddish, rather hard, low elevations, surmounted by grayish-white scales. It appears at first as a little pimple, red in color and with a silvery scale on the top, and this gradually enlarges until it forms a patch from the size of a finger nail to that of the palm of the hand.

The scales are sometimes loose on the surface; but generally they adhere closely to the dull red base, and it requires some effort to detach them. On some parts of the body they are heaped up in quite thick crusts. They are usually dry, but when thickly aggregated, and in summer when the sufferer perspires a great deal, they may be soggy. They are usually of a silvery or grayish-white color, but in those who are careless in regard to personal cleanliness they may become brownish. In those who wash frequently with soap and water, the scales may be almost entirely removed, leaving only dull red patches. But they soon form again if the scrubbing process is omitted for a few days. Healing starts at the center of the patch, so that sometimes the eruption is in the form of rings enclosing an area of healthy skin.

The eruption occurs most frequently on the outer parts of the knees and elbows. It is common on the scalp, and sometimes, although rarely, involves the face. There are often patches on the back.

The disease usually yields to treatment, but is likely to recur. Treatment must be both internal and external. Diet should be regulated, and tea and coffee or highly seasoned foods prohibited. The patches must be bathed with water containing borax or bicarbonate of soda, to loosen the scales and give local remedies a chance to act properly.

The drugs employed in the treatment are such as may be injurious if used carelessly or in too large doses, and should be employed only in accordance with the physician's prescription.

Hay Fever.

This is a nervous affection which recurs annually at about the same time of the year and lasts several weeks. It is characterized by a profuse flow of secretion from the nose, as well as of tears from the eyes, with frequent

sneezing, general malaise, irritability, insomnia, increased perspiration and in many cases asthma. The eyes flinch a bright light, headache occurs daily, appetite is lessened and occasionally there is fever. In some patients the attack appears in June and lasts about two weeks. This is termed rose cold. Many suffer first in July, during haying, but probably the greater number begin to suffer in August and are relieved only on the approach of frost in October. A sojourn in the mountains at an altitude of 10,000 feet usually cures. Arsenic, iodides, bromides and acetanilid benefit some. Nasal sprays and internal administration of extract of suprarenal gland are serviceable in many cases, relieving the nasal stenosis.

ATOMIC WORLDS.

There May Be a Billion of Them in a Speck of Dust.

How would you like to live in an atom—to be one of the millions of inhabitants of a world so small that you cannot even see it beneath a microscope?

The scientists tell us that each atom is a solar system, with its central sun and revolving planets in their orbits, and that little atom people live and love and fight and die there and never know but what they are just the biggest and most important folks that live. There are military atomites there, no doubt, who strut around and get tangled up in their swords and give orders in gruff voices; actor atomites who star in atomic theaters and are adored by lovely atomite maidens and criticized by the trenchant pens of the newspaper men.

There is every reason to believe that life in the atom is much like life in the earth and that the kings and emperors there make war on their distant enemies and have their peace conferences and their periods of financial stringency. The joke of it is that they probably take themselves seriously, and, though there may be a billion atomic worlds in a speck of dust, there is never an inhabitant of one of them that knows how small he is and how much he misses by not being a man instead of an atomite.—New York World.

A Victim of Leprosy.

"On my travels in Venezuela," said a New York man, "I stayed in a hotel with a young man in whose family there was the taint of leprosy, though he apparently did not have it. One night sitting at dinner he became angry at a waiter and brought his hand down on the table with full force. He instantly realized that he did not feel the blow and sat looking at his hand, his face whitening with horror. 'Give me your knife, Bob,' he said to his chum. He grabbed the pocketknife in a frenzy and stabbed the side of his hand with vicious cuts from finger tips to wrist. You may not know that leprosy appears in the side of the hand, numbness being a sign. The man did not feel the cuts. He arose from the table, knocking over his chair, rushed out into the courtyard of the hotel, and we heard the quick tang of a revolver shot, telling us how he had conquered the leper's curse by ending his life."

He Meant the Ashes.

Hewitt—Gruet uses very appropriate language, don't you think so?
Jewett—Well, when I asked him what he thought of the idea of cremation his reply was, "It jars one."—New York Press.

Couldn't Risk It.

First Sportsman (after jumping a stile)—Come along. Do have a try!
Second Sportsman—Oh, it's all very well for you to risk your neck, but I'm going to be married next week! —Punch.

WORSE THAN HISSING.

Stone Throwing Was a Habit of Theaters of Ancient Greece.

Getting the bird, writes a correspondent, need not always prove a source of woe to the unfortunate actor, for there are some nations that express their applause by hissing. The Basutos, for instance, and the natives of the New Hebrides employ this method of expressing their admiration. Even among ourselves any interruption of the actor who grips our attention is quelled with the hissing "Hush!" which is intended to silence the interrupter and show our admiration for the interrupted.

On the whole, authors and actors of to-day have reason to congratulate themselves upon the disuse of many of the ancient Greek methods of showing dissatisfaction in the theater. The worst that a playwright must reckon with now is an ironical cry of "Author!" followed by a booing demonstration. But it is on record that the Athenian audience at least once forcibly ejected an unsuccessful comic poet from the theater. The pelting of bad actors with vegetables and questionable eggs is rare now even in the remotest provinces. But the Athenians did not draw the line at figs and olives as missiles. Aeschines was said nearly to have been stoned to death during his stage career, and there is a story of a second rate musician who borrowed a quantity of stone from a friend to build a house with, promising to repay the loan with the stones collected at his next performance.—London Chronicle.

A QUICK TOUCH.

She Needed Money and Sent a Message that Would Fetch It.

A day or two ago a woman entered a suburban telegraph office and said to the receiver of messages that she desired to telegraph her husband, who was away in the country, to ask him for money. He pointed her to the counter supplied with blanks and told her the rate for a dozen words. She struggled away for a quarter of an hour and then handed in the following:

"Won't you please send me £5 by next post?"

"I don't know whether that will do or not," she said as she felt for her purse. "If you were to receive such a telegram from your wife, would you forward the money?"

"Well—well, I might," he replied in doubtful tones.

"Now, you wait. I don't like the telegram at all, because I tried to keep it within twelve words. I'll write another."

She tore it up, walked over to the counter and in three minutes handed in a new one reading:

"Am out of food and fuel and want £5 as soon as you can get it here. If you can't spare it I'll pawn the parlor carpet."

"That would bring the money from me," said the counter clerk as he read the lines and marked the number of words.

"Then it will from him. Send it quick."—London Tit-Bits.

TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.

Adjustable Brackets Which Support Receiver Close To the Ear.

An Indiana inventor has realized how tiresome and inconvenient is the necessity of holding a telephone receiver to the ear for any great length of time. When the telephone conversation is of more than the ordinary length the arm holding the receiver soon becomes numb. Accordingly he designed a simple telephone attachment by which the receiver is supported on brackets extending from the phone. As shown in the accompanying illustration these brackets are pivoted at several points, making it an easy matter to adjust the receiver to any position desired. The person talking on the phone can thus quickly adjust the receiver to rest near the ear, allowing him the free use of both hands and eliminating the objectionable feature of holding the receiver in the hand.

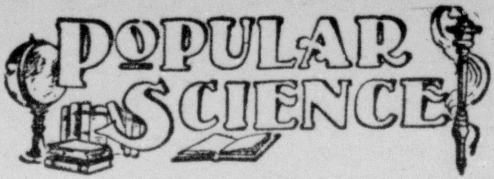
And Save Money.
In the city there's the clang of the trolleys and their bang,
In the country there's the rooster's early crow;
In the city there's the toot of the 6 o'clock salute.
In the country there's the cattle, how they low!
City life, or country, noise comes upsetting all your joys.
The jackass gives a hee-haw, or the car swiftly goes a-whizzing by, driving sleep far from your eye;
Oh, you night as well remain right where you are.
—Houston Post.

His Card Tricks.

Mrs. Stryver—We had a most enjoyable time at Mrs. Hunter's tea. Count Tedout was there and kept us mystified for an hour with his tricks with the cards.
Mr. Stryver (dryly)—He kept us mystified with 'em for three months at the club, but we're on to him now.—New York World.

Translated.

"What are you hunting for in the dictionary, my son?" asked old Kollidge.
"What is the Latin for 'wing'?" asked young Kollidge.
"Spiritus frumenti," replied the old man absent-mindedly.—Philadelphia Press.



An alloy that gives off showers of sparks when struck with metal—igniting not only gas, but alcohol soaked wicks—was a recent accidental discovery of Auer von Welsbach. It consists of iron with cerium, lanthanum or other of the rare earths used for incandescent gas mantels, and the sparking is found to reach a maximum with the percentage of iron at 30. A use for igniting explosives is suggested.

Acting on the instructions of the Russian war minister, a number of engineers and other experts are engaged near the town of Zlatoust in constructing the necessary buildings and placing apparatus for a wireless telegraph system between St. Petersburg and Vladivostok. Communication will take place through Kassatooy, which is the highest summit of the Ural Mountains, near Zlatoust, where the state iron and steel works are situated. The engineers recommend the erection of a high tower for the transfer of messages. The only serious difficulty hitherto encountered is that of obtaining sufficient electric power, seeing that the number of machines is inadequate.

As we look up through the transparent atmosphere on a clear night and see the moon beaming brilliantly down upon us, we may think, "What a wonderful sight the continents and oceans of the earth would present if we could view them from the moon!" But according to the conclusions of C. G. Abbot, the director of the Astrophysical Observatory of the Smithsonian Institution, a man on the moon would catch but fleeting glimpses of the outlines of our continents. "The true radiating surface of the earth, as a planet," says Mr. Abbot, "is chiefly the water vapor at an elevation of 4,000 meters (13,000 feet), or more, above the sea-level." In consequence, the man in the moon would see the features of the earth dimly outlined in the glare of light reflected from the atmosphere.

Mr. W. F. Denning, the English astronomer, who is particularly known for his studies of meteors, points out that the meteoric shower radiating from the constellation Aquarius during the first week in May seems to be composed of particles following the path of Halley's comet. If this is a fact, he thinks these meteors should become more numerous as the comet approaches perihelion, probably in May, 1910. The Leonid and Andromedid meteors, both of which follow the paths of comets, congregate more thickly near their perihelia. Mr. Denning also remarks that since the Aquarid meteors are visible nearly every year, they must, like the Perselids, form a complete ellipse about the sun. If, then, they really follow the path of Halley's comet, they present the spectacle of an elliptical ring of meteors extending from the center of the solar system to a point beyond the orbit of Neptune.

A prominent scientist describes the electric fish of the Nile, of which the Egyptians made pictures thousands of years ago, and which still inhabits the waters of that river, as being provided with an electrical organ that incloses the whole body. It is situated in the skin, and when viewed with a microscope is seen to be composed of about 2,000,000 beautifully formed little disks, superposed upon connected rows of minute compartments in which are the terminals of nerves. The shock is produced by an intense current that traverses the entire organ from the head to the tail of the fish, returning through the surroundings. It stuns small fish in the neighborhood. The authority quoted likens its action to that of a self-loading and self-discharging gun. The electromotive force of the organ in a fish only 8 inches long can, he asserts, attain the surprising maximum of 200 volts. A single giant nerve-cell at the head of the spinal column is the source of the impulses that discharge the organ.

She Worked the Snake Cure.
Novel crimes are occasionally committed in Paris, as, for instance: An old gypsy woman called on a doctor living in the Place Pierriere and asked him to visit her daughter, who was lying ill in a caravan on the fortifications near by. "I have tried the serpent cure," she said, "but there was no result. If you will allow me to pay your fee in advance I shall be sure you will come."

The doctor consented, and the old woman handed him a \$100 note. As he was getting the change out of the safe she again mentioned the "serpent cure" and he asked her what it was. "This," she said, and taking a box from under her rags, she turned half a dozen snakes out on the floor.

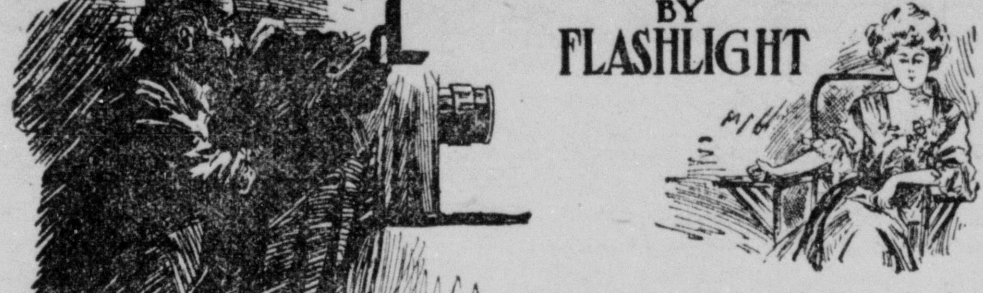
The doctor was startled and rushed out of the room. When he returned with a stick he found that the woman and the snakes had vanished, while all the money in his safe had also gone. He still held the \$100 note in his hand, but this proved to be a forgery.

The Brainy Bunch.

Mr. Slink—Do you see those three people walking together down there?
Mrs. Getup—Yes; who are they?
Mr. Slink—One is a somnambulist, one is a kleptomaniac and one is a plagiarist.
Mrs. Getup—Law sakes! I never dreamed we were going to meet so many brainy people in a bunch.—Kansas City Newsbook.

The average man isn't ashamed to do a lot of things that he would be ashamed to be caught doing.

TAKING COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS



BY FLASHLIGHT

The first color photograph ever made by flashlight has been successfully taken at Effingham, Ill. For years color photography has been the goal that photographers have been striving to attain, and during the past two or three years some successful experiments have resulted. But it was only during the last six months that the first successful color photograph by flashlight was taken, and the news that it had been done came as a sensation at the recent convention of the National Association of Photographers held at Detroit, Mich.

So far no method of printing photographs in colors has been discovered, but it is predicted that this will shortly be done. Meanwhile the flashlight photograph taken by Prof. Raymer at Effingham appears to be about the latest development in the progress of photography. The picture itself shows some nine colors, with the various shades and tints absolutely true to nature. The subject of the photograph, a young woman, is seated in an oak chair, and even the delicate grain of the oak is faithfully reproduced. The young woman wore a red dress, with red gloves, and a yellow straw hat, with various kinds of flowers, and the result was as perfect as though it had been done by a painter.

Prof. Raymer is of the opinion that it will be some time before the process will be so perfected as to permit of printing the photographs. He states that the principal difficulty in taking flashlike color pictures is the large amount of flashlight powder which must be used. The present pictures themselves can never be transferred to paper, although this problem is now agitating the entire photographic profession.

CATTLE STEALERS IN AUSTRALIA

Cunning Black Rascals Who Are a Pest to Ranchmen.

In Australia the ranchmen have to contend with native cattle stealers who are so cunning and skillful that their forays result in constant loss to the farmers. They do not drive the cattle away in droves like the old Scottish bordermen and the Texas outlaw, but creep silently up to the herd and slay a number by throwing sharp spears into their flesh. When they have killed several of the animals they cut off only the parts they wish for immediate use and leave the carcasses to rot on the

momentary failure of the memory, and sometimes extremely embarrassing. Often it happens when the victim is about to greet an old acquaintance, or when it is desirable to introduce two men, each of whom he knows well.

Doctors do not clearly explain this occasional defect in the mental powers, but those who experience it know that it occurs when they are especially weary or overworked, and they may therefore assume that it is a form of brain fog and as readily accounted for as a lameness of arms or legs. That it is most often displayed in connection with proper names is perhaps due to the fact that these are each held in the



ABORIGINAL AUSTRALIAN CATTLE-STEALERS.

plains. Next day when they want more meat they do not scruple to kill more cattle. In hurling their spears, which are from 7 to 10 feet long, they employ a throwing stick with a sort of sling. This enables them to throw the spears with great force incredible distances, driving the spear entirely through the animal. The mounted police are constantly on the lookout for these marauders.—Our picture is from the London Illustrated News.

MYSTERY OF LOST MEMORY.

Not an Uncommon Occurrence for Persons to Forget Names.

A young Parisian actress who had for weeks held the title role in a popular play, recently, it is said, was, while on the stage, suddenly afflicted with forgetfulness and was utterly unable to repeat the lines of the last act, though she had successfully passed through the three preceding ones, says the Indianapolis Star.

It is not an uncommon happening with stage people, lecturers and others, and seems more likely to occur when the matter memorized has been so often repeated that forgetfulness would appear impossible while intelligence remained.

The same thing happens in a less marked and conspicuous way to a great number of people, its most common manifestation being forgetfulness of proper names. A name ordinarily familiar and just about to be spoken will vanish from the mind at the instant and be to the one about to utter it as if it had never been. His consciousness grasps at it in vain, and, as it were, beats against a blank wall. It is always a disagreeable experience, this

memory by separate and arbitrary action and not through association, and are therefore most easily lost. But whatever the cause, the multitude of persons who forget names will have a sympathetic comprehension of the state of mind of the French actress when she helplessly sought to find the words of her play.

Dollar Bills by Weight.

"Dollar bills are worth almost their weight in gold," a bank president said the other day to a depositor.

"Yes, I suppose they come in handy for change and are easy to carry," the depositor replied absently.

"No; I was speaking literally," the bank president said. "We got into an argument in the bank here the other day as to how much a dollar bill weighed. A twenty-dollar gold piece weighs 540 grains. We found that twenty-seven crisp, new one-dollar bills weigh the same as a twenty-dollar gold piece. We tested some bills that had been in use and found that it took but twenty-six of them to balance the gold piece. I suppose that twenty-six used bills gather an accumulation of dirt in passing from hand to hand that weighs about what one new bill does."—Kansas City Star.

Not to Be Expected.

"Have you any idea how many pounds the shipments of tea received in this country in a year would total?"

"Of course not. I'm not a tea-totaler."—Kansas City Times.

Nothing Else Counts.

Bride (rapturously)—Oh, Jack, isn't everything just lovely.

Groom—Yes, darling; you are everything to me.—Boston Transcript.

MYSTERIES OF SONG SLANG.

Onions Are Akin to Sentiment in the Music Hall World.

How many people would guess the meaning of a "Spanish onion song?" This strange phrase—one of the many to be found in the professionals' dictionary of slang—is used to denote the music hall ballad, and owes its origin to the fact that no self-respecting member of its race would be without a pathetic reference to "dear old mother" or "somebody's sweetheart far away." Now, pathos draws tears, and so do onions. The rest is obvious, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

These ballads are also known by the name of "Give me your kind applause songs," a title which is also applied to ditties whose duty it is to draw attention to some misdeed on the part of the imperial government.

Artists, too, always allude to the last song they sing as their third song, though in many cases it may be their second or their fourth.

"Breathers" are so called because the unfortunate artist who sings them has no chance to breathe unless, perhaps, he surreptitiously drops a stray note here and there and thus draws a few molecules of air into his lungs. These songs—of which "The Irish Christening" is an example—always have at least five long verses, which are run one into the other and sung without a break of any kind.

A type of song which is designed with the express purpose of deceiving the audience is the "cod ballad." With great ingenuity the composer begins his verse in a highly sentimental tone, when, just as the audience is commencing to search for its pocket handkerchief, a sudden turn is given to the words and every one realizes that he has been tricked. The whole thing is, in fact, veriest parody. "Mingle your eyebrows with mine, love," is a case in point.

At the present moment the music hall world is searching high and low for concerted numbers, which form 9 per cent of the seaside. These are merely solos, rewritten to form trios, quartets or quintets for Pierrots and outdoor theatrical troupes, while "extra business" is added to suit requirements.

Motto songs, which are increasing in popularity every day, will also, it is expected, help to pass the hours for the loungers on "those yellow sands." These ditties always point an excellent moral.

The "production number" is a term which needs some explanation. It means that the song is elaborated or "featured" with chorus girls and is "produced" on a more elaborate scale than the ordinary number. It also requires special scenery, with effects.

Soubrette songs give the idea of songs always sung by soubrettes. They must, however, fulfill certain other requirements. The chorus, as in other songs, do not remain the same, the couplet in every case being differently worded.

Cherry History.

It is still asserted in school books that cherries were introduced to England by the "fruiterer" or green grocer of Henry VIII.; also, that they were not common for a hundred years after that time. This is an error. Mr. Thomas Wright found the name in every one of the Anglo-Saxon vocabularies which he edited. So common were they and so highly esteemed that the time for gathering them became a recognized festival—"cherry fair" or "feast." And this grew into a proverbial expression for fleeting joys. Gower says the friars taught that "life is but a cheryefayre," and Hope "endureth but a throwe, right as it were a cheryefeste." There is more than one record of the purchase of trees for the king's garden at Westminster centuries before Henry VIII. was born. But Pliny contradicted the fable, as if in prophetic mood. After telling that Lucullus first brought cherries to Rome (from Pontus, in 680 A. U. C.), he adds that in the course of 120 years they have spread widely, "even passing over sea to Britain."—Cornhill Magazine.

Fatalities.

"Yes," said the beautiful young thing, "when I asked papa if I might go mountain climbing he took my head off. But I had my own way, of course, and finally the crowd got started, and you know they made me put on a lot of wraps and things that simply suffocated me. And about halfway up I slipped and fell over a cliff and broke my neck! Indeed, yes. And when they had lifted and pulled me back on the trail I absolutely died from pain. But before long I was able to go on to the top, but by the time we were almost there I collapsed and sat down, for I could never breathe again. But they made me pull myself together and in time we got to the summit, and there it was so cold I froze to death! Oo-oo! And I was glad, I can tell you, when we came down at last, and as soon as they got me home I went to bed, dead from exhaustion."—Independent.

All Signs Fail.

"You seem to need rain very badly."

"Yes," answered Farmer Cornstossel in a tone of patient resignation. "We've done our best, but it doesn't do any good. We've given one Sunday school picnic after another, left the rockin' chairs an' hammocks an' buggies out over night an' painted all the buildings fresh. But none of the things that used to bring rain seem to work any more!"—Washington Star.

Such a Girl.

When Charles Augustus heaved a sigh And said, "My own! My sweet!" She handed back this hot reply, "You're crazy with the heat!"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Grand Canyon of the Colorado River

Congress, at its last session, was asked to appropriate money for a monument to John Wesley Powell, to be erected somewhere on the rim of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, which he was the first white man to explore. His achievement differed from those of other explorers in that they followed routes or trails more or less known to the aborigines, while his way was through a chasm so tremendous, so appalling in its vastness, so filled with hidden perils that even the natives feared and shunned it. Until after Powell and his companions passed through the terrible depths of the Grand Canyon what the world had known of it was mostly based upon mythical tales told by the Indians, or some hunter or prospector. Stories were related of parties entering the gorge in boats, and being carried down with fearful velocity into whirlpools, where all were overwhelmed. Others told of underground passages of the madly rushing



GRAND CANYON FROM SCENIC DIVIDE.

river, into which boats had been carried, never to reappear. It was curiously believed that the river was lost under the rocks for several hundred miles, and that any attempt to ride its surface meant certain death. There were stories of great catacts, from which the roaring music of the waters could be heard on the summits of distant mountains, and there were accounts of parties wandering on the brink of the canyon, vainly endeavoring to reach the waters below, and finally dying from thirst within sight and hearing of the river, which seemed to mock their distress. The mysteries of the canyon were woven into the mouths of the religion of the Indians.

The Grand Canyon of Arizona is within a government forest reservation sixty by eighty miles in size. About two-thirds of it is on the eastern and the other third on the western side. The timber is in fairly good condition. There was a bad fire two years ago which ruined several hundred acres of fine forest, but there is little danger of its recurrence because of the vigilance of the superintendent and his corps of foresters.

It is thirteen miles from one rim of the canyon to that on the opposite side, and there are two trails by which the western side may be reached. One of them, the Bright Angel Trail, is opposite the new hotel, and although it is eighteen or twenty miles to the top the

ages. It is the generally accepted theory that this great chasm is solely the work of water—of the floods that come down from the mountains every spring and summer—but Mr. Ordenez, a distinguished Mexican geologist, who came here not long ago, made a suggestion which may not be entirely new but is worth mentioning. It is his idea that, while the earth was cooling, the soil and the rocks contracted and split a deep and wide fissure in the surface of the plateau, and that its sides have since been worn down and polished by the action of the water. That seems reasonable.

BORED AND PLUGGED.

The Truthful Story of a Ship Struck by Lightning.

"In Duluth down on the docks some days ago some fresh water Ancient Mariners were talking of adventures on the raggy main," began an old steamship man. "Captain H., said one, 'it seems to me I've heard somewhere that your vessel was once struck by lightning while sailing, sailing over the bounding main?'"

"Yep, twice," said Captain H. "Happened off Point Aux Barques 'bout fifteen years ago. We were joggin' long when a thunderstorm overtook us, and the very first flash of lightning struck the deck amidships and bored a hole



VIEW OF THE RIVER FROM ANGEL PLATEAU.

climb is comparatively easy. It follows a stream of clear, pure cold water which comes tumbling down a narrow canyon on the western side, and Major Powell during his first memorable exploration of the canyon called it the Bright Angel River because it was such a grateful discovery.

People are beginning to find their way to the Grand Canyon. Last year, which was the first since the railroad was opened, about 12,000 people came. This year, if the present average keeps up, there will be from 20,000 to 25,000 visitors, and every one who comes goes home a walking advertisement for the place. There is nothing to compare with it anywhere in the world. It is impossible to exaggerate the grandeur, the sublimity, the impressiveness of the scenery; and its fascination cannot be accurately described. It is impossible

as big as my right leg right down through the bottom of the vessel."

"And she foundered, of course?"

"No, sir. The water began rushin' in, and she would have foundered, but there came a second flash, and a bolt struck my foreto' gallant mast. It was cut off near the top, turned bottom end up, and as it came down it entered the hole and plugged it up as tight as a drum. When we got down to drydock we simply sawed off either end and left the plug in the planks."—Washington Herald.

Gentle Restraint.

Judge—You'd better be careful or I shall commit you for contempt of court.

The Lady—Don't be 'ard on me, yer worship. I'm a-doin' me best ter conceal me feelin's.—The Sketch.



"He swore he would be her page." "What did she do?" "Turned him down."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Seems to me you look younger than ever." "Why not? As I grow older, I become more and more expert in avoiding trouble."—Life.

Nell—Maude has lost a good friend in Jack. Belle—Why, have they quarreled? Nell—No, they are married.—Philadelphia Record.

The Questioner—I hear his wife is a brunette, but I thought he married a blonde. The Joker—He did, but she died.—Houston Post.

Gabbie—After all, a woman's scream is her greatest weapon of defense. Gertrude—Undoubtedly; how did you find it out?—Puck.

Misses—Bridget, it always seems to me that the crankiest mistresses get the best cooks. Cook—Ah, go on wid yer blarney!—Town Topics.

Ethel—Sometimes I really think seriously of remaining unmarried. Maud—Think only? Why, I imagined you worried about it.—Town Topics.

"Why, my boy! did you fall in that open coal hole?" "No; of course not. I wuz in here, an' they built a pavement over me."—Illustrated Bits.

The Boy (fervently)—You are the first and only girl I ever loved, Ethel. She—Ah, what lots of fun you have ahead of you, Freddy!—London Opinion.

He—A fellow told me yesterday he thought I was such a bright fellow. She—That's an awfully bad habit. He—What is? She—Talking to yourself.—Life.

Hix—I always have Dr. Emdee. When my mother-in-law was at death's door he pulled her through. Dix—Which way did he pull her?—St. Louis Republic.

"Who's your ideal of bravery?" queried the old bachelor. "Is it General Kuroki?" "No," answered the spinster, desperately. "It's a Mormon."—The Tatler.

"You never saw a man who understood women." "Well, I knew a man once who claimed that he did." "And did he?" "Well, he never married one."—Houston Post.

Nell—I don't suppose Mr. Sillicus has any vices. Belle—Vices? Why, he belongs to a glee club, an amateur theatrical society, and writes poetry.—Philadelphia Record.

Tonsorial Expert (cutting colored man's hair)—Rastus, your hair is just like wool. 'Rastus—Well, yoh didn't spect to cut silk fo' fifteen cents, did you?—Harper's Weekly.

Jim (regarding damage done to church by fire)—Good job it wasn't a factory, Bill. Bill—You're right, mate. Only one man put out of work, and he draws his money.—Punch.

The Boss—What's that? Office Boy—I says, you better send out and git a half dozen boys to do my work today; I'm going to be sick about three o'clock!—Harper's Bazaar.

"Yes; I am going abroad." "And how are you going to arrange your itinerary?" "Oh, pompadour. I think that will be most suitable for traveling."—Washington Herald.

Sambo—De doctor tells me dat ter eat six watermillions at one time would sho' kill me. Rambo—An' what you gwine do 'bout it? Sambo—I gwine ter die game!—New York Tribune.

"Suppose women should vote. What would be the result?" "Oh, I don't know," answered Mr. Sirius Barker, petulantly. "Perhaps we'd have hand-painted ballots."—Washington Star.

Simkins—You say that little man was formerly the lightweight champion? Timkins—Yes. Simkins—How did he lose the title? Timkins—Oh, he didn't lose it. He merely sold his grocery and retired.—Chicago Daily News.

Customer (pointing to the hieroglyphics on his check)—Is that my name in Chinese? Go Long (Chinese laundryman)—No; 'scription. Means "it" ole man; cross-eyed; no teet." Customer—Er—thank you.—New York Globe.

"I suppose," said the facetious stranger, watching a workman spread a carpet from the church door to the curb, "that's the high road to heaven you're fixing there?" "No," replied the man, "this is merely a bridal path."—Philadelphia Press.

Professor Stone—To the geologist a thousand years or so are not counted as any time at all. Man in the Audience—Great Scott! And to think I made a temporary loan of ten dollars to a man who holds such views!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mrs. Exe—Good-by. I'm sorry my husband isn't in. I wish I knew some way of keeping him at home a little more. Mrs. Wye—Let him buy a motor car. Mrs. Exe—Why, he'd be out more than ever then. Mrs. Wye—Oh, dear, no! Mrs. Dasher tells me her husband bought a motor car a few days ago, and the doctor says he won't be out for six weeks.—Illustrated Bits.

Bad.

"What was the worst crush you ever got into?"

"The scramble for the morning mail at the summer hotel."—Detroit Free Press.

When the Furnace Fails



On many a cold winter morning you will wake to find the fires "out." What are you going to do about it—shiver? Prepare now for the emergency with a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

and you'll have genial, glowing heat—instantly—wherever you want it—without smoke or smell—smokeless device prevents—turn the wick as high or as low as you like. Easily carried about. Brass font holds 4 quarts of oil—burns 9 hours. Handsomely finished in japan and nickel. Every heater warranted.

The **Rayo Lamp** makes cheery the long evening—brilliant, steady light for reading or sewing. Made of brass, nickel plated and equipped with the latest improved central draft burner. Every lamp warranted. If your dealer doesn't carry the Perfection Oil Heater and Rayo Lamp, write our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)



Voting Places.

The precinct voting places in Jackson township selected by F. W. Buhner are as follows:

1st precinct, 518 north Ewing street, Mrs. Kate Sullivan's residence.

2nd precinct, 201 east Third street, Culver building.

3rd precinct, 16 Indianapolis avenue, Jos. Giger's building.

4th precinct, 208 High street, Henry Cook's residence.

5th precinct, 20 High street, F. Buhner's residence.

6th precinct, 322 west Laurel street, F. W. Buhner's residence.

7th precinct, 112 south Chestnut street, Henry Toppie's barbershop.

8th precinct, 609 west Brown street,

George Schrier's residence.

9th precinct, corner of Third and Pine, Wm. Zickler's residence.

10th precinct, Blish building, corner of Chestnut street and St. Louis avenue.

Mr. A. J. Pellens is pleased to announce to his customers that he has secured the agency for Zemo, the best known remedy for the positive and permanent cure of Eczema, Pimples, Dandruff, Blackheads, Piles and every form of skin or scalp disease. Zemo gives instant relief and cures by destroying the germ that causes the disease, leaving a nice clear healthy skin. See display and photos of cures made by Zemo.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

Dr. H. S. Sherwood

The Chronic Specialist

Has been in Seymour since July 1st and is here to stay. Within this short time he has built up quite a large practice that is growing every day. The reason for this is that he has given each and every patient such satisfaction and so greatly benefited them that they give him a good reputation to others. His treatment for Piles; Fistula; Catarrh; Gout; Female Complaints; Indigestion; Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases is so far superior to treatment commonly obtained from other physicians that there is no comparison. The greatest reason for the successful way in which Dr. Sherwood handles chronic disease is that he knows all about the few diseases of which he makes a specialty and does not pretend to treat acute disease such as fever, etc. Stick to your family physician for acute troubles, but go to Dr. Sherwood for chronic ones. Consultation and examination FREE. Office, 104 North Chestnut Street, SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

J. S. Laupus, Jeweler.

We offer a large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Mantel Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Waterman's Fountain Pens, Libby's Fine Cut Glass and Fancy China Pieces.

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WHY

Break your backs lifting heavy stoves. Get you a set of Gem Ball Bearing Stove Castors at

W. A. Carter & Son,

Opposite Interurban Station.

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For the Best at the Lowest Price Delivered on Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.

REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT.

Just a Matter Now of Getting Out the Vote, They Say.

Indianapolis, Oct. 27.—The Republican leaders are feeling better over the situation than they have since the campaign opened. Chairman Goodrich, who has taken active charge of the organization, is convinced that both Taft and Watson are going to win in Indiana. Reports received at the Republican headquarters are more encouraging every hour. Chas. Remy, member of the executive committee, predicted today that Taft's plurality in Indiana will not be less than 35,000 and that Watson will be close up to him. "I don't believe there is any doubt that we will carry Indiana for Taft and Watson," said he. "I never saw such a change in public sentiment as there has been during the last two weeks. Our forces were a little slow in getting under way, but they are now moving in a way that will bring us another victory. I think it likely that our tickets will lose some votes in the labor centers, but look out for the country districts. It is simply a matter now of getting out the vote." Remy's opinion is said to be shared by others connected with the Republican organization.

The betting is lively on the race for governor. For the first time the members of the Republican organization have showed their hands by taking down bets that Marshall will win. It was said today that followers of the organization are advising their friends to pull down all the Marshall money they can get now on the theory that the odds will not continue. Marshall was offered at 10 to 8 for a while and later at 10 to 9. An incident occurred at Harry Walker's place showing the drift among the politicians from the country districts. Three farmers, after looking at the boards, made up a pool and took the Watson end of a number of bets. As they started out of the place someone remarked loud enough to be heard that they were betting the Republican state committee's money. At that one of the farmers turned around and retorted that he and his companions followed the plow all summer and had shucked corn during the autumn, making their own money. "You fellows haven't heard from the country yet," he added with a show of anger. "Just wait until you learn something about the way the country is going to vote on this proposition, and maybe you'll change your minds."

The Indianapolis Methodist ministers' association came near going overboard for James E. Watson, Republican nominee for governor. At a late afternoon meeting nearly every minister spoke openly for the election of Watson and a legislature that will keep the county local option law on the books. Nearly all of the ministers asserted that they are prohibitionists. The reports received here indicate that throughout the state ministers of nearly every denomination are now working openly among their congregations for Watson and the legislative candidates who favor the county local option law. It is believed that their activity is responsible in a large measure for the change of sentiment that is said by Republicans to be going on in the smaller cities and in the farming communities favorable to the Republican nominees.

Liking for a change is too general among many Americans. They indulged it in 1892, and the result brought woe to workman and employer and the consumers that stand between. It is a virtue to recognize the good, appreciate it and continue it. Public as well as private servants get more efficient and serviceable as their years in service lengthen. If Bryan were elected, the general distrust and lack of public confidence that would surely follow, wrongly or rightly, would paralyze business and prostrate the opportunity to work, making necessary the cutting of their regular number of meals by most wage-earners. This is no pre-calamity cry. It is a sanely prophetic statement.

Gompers thinks it clever to call Mr. Taft the "injunction judge." Of course, he is not as well posted on history as he ought to be or he would know that Richard Olney, the minister of Mr. Cleveland and now a supporter of the man whom his chief despised, is the "father of injunctions." But what little old Sammy says doesn't matter much.

The "paramount issue" in this state is a moral one. It is whether the brewers, saloons and their kind shall rule or the decent people. The Democratic party is hitched up with the brewers and saloons. The Republican party is standing for the people. On this issue there should be no partisan politics. Our Prohibition and temperance Democratic friends should feel free to vote for Watson and the Republican legislative ticket even if they vote the balance of their own ticket.

THE PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Erected Monument to Harrison Unveiled Today.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

The Hand That Unveiled to the World the Monumental Statue of General Harrison Erected in University Park, Indianapolis, Was That of the Little Daughter of the Former President, the Ceremony Being Accompanied by Tributes of Eloquent Speakers and a Parade of Military and Civic Bodies.

Indianapolis, Oct. 27.—Among the floral tributes laid at the foot of the statue of Benjamin Harrison, former president of the United States, erected by the loving contributions of the people and unveiled this afternoon in University park, was a laurel wreath sent by President Roosevelt.

The imposing and impressive memorial monument was unveiled by little Miss Elizabeth Harrison, young daughter of the late ex-president. Escorted by four members of her father's



HARRISON STATUE.

er's regiment, the Seventieth Indiana, she walked from the reviewing stand to the monument. There she pulled the cord that unveiled the figure of her father. The veils were two flags, one representing the army and the other the navy. The cord pulled by the little girl drew the flags from around the figure of the statue and suspended them, one on each side. A company from the Tenth regiment saluted with their guns. Then the veterans acting as a guard of honor to the daughter drew the flags to the tall flagpoles at each side. The pole at the right bore the escutcheon of the army and that at the left the insignia of the navy.

A Grateful Generation.

The speakers who addressed the great throng which packed the "court of honor" arranged in New York street between the postoffice and University park and filled the pretty park were John L. Griffiths, American consul to Liverpool, General John W. Noble and Vice President Fairbanks. John B. Elam, former law partner of General Harrison, presided, and a memorial poem was read by James Whitcomb Riley, the ceremonies being preceded by a parade of military and civic bodies numbering nearly 2,500 persons.

In addressing the great audience assembled to do honor to General Harrison's memory, Mr. Griffiths said: "If we had not built this monument, we should have gone down to posterity as a generation that was unaware of the treasure in our midst." Of General Harrison's services to his country in the White House, Mr. Griffiths said: "When the historian far removed from the events he describes, so he can judge them impartially, places his estimate upon General Harrison's administration, he will say, I believe, that in no administration were there higher ideals of government and a more sincere desire to embody those ideals in action, and that the impulse came from the man who as chief executive of the nation had the moral courage to refuse to make any concession or compromise or surrender when a principle was involved, always insisting that it is righteousness alone that exalteth a people. It was an administration that was clean, efficient, conservative, dignified, patriotic and aggressive; an administration in which the rights of our citizens were zealously guarded at home and abroad

and in which the flag was a holy symbol of power, beneficently and wisely used for noble purposes."

His Life an Open Book.

Vice President Fairbanks, speaking of the lofty personality of General Harrison, said:

"His life was as an open book. He rose through the force of his genius to the highest official eminence an American can achieve. Though of distinguished lineage, he was essentially a product of his own effort. He leaned not upon others, but relied upon himself. In every relation of life from the beginning he set his eyes upon high ideals, and whether at the bar, upon the arduous field, in the senate of the United States or in the office of chief executive of the nation, he held fast to them.

"He was a man of pure purpose, scorning the ignoble and seeking always to lift his fellows to an exalted plane of life and effort. He carried conscience into every act and left behind him a record without a blemish."

The inscriptions placed upon the monument and the exedra are as follows:

(South front.)

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

A Citizen Faithful to Every Obligation, a Lawyer of Distinction, a Volunteer Soldier in the War for the Union, a Senator in Congress, the Twenty-third President of the United States.

(On plinth below.)

"Great lives do not go out, they go on."

(North side.)

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

His Life Exemplified the Faith He Taught—Industry, Fidelity, Courage, Sound Statesmanship and Justice Through Law.

(On plinth below.)

Erected in the year 1908 by his Fellow Citizens, to Whom Benjamin Harrison Represented What Is Best in Public and Private Life.

(On exedra.)

The Union of the States. The Supremacy of Law. Unselfish Public Service.

SIR WILFRED LAURIER HAS A SAFE MAJORITY

Returned as Canadian Premier For Another Five Years.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 27.—Elections for the federal house of commons were held Monday throughout Canada. Of the 221 constituencies in the Dominion, only two, Rouville, Que., and South York, Ont., returned members by acclamation. In all the others, with the exception of five which hold their elections later, there were contests. The returns show that Sir Wilfred Laurier, the present premier, who in the last house had a majority of sixty-six, will be returned to power for another five years with a safe, although slightly reduced, majority.

French Canadian Quebec remained loyal to the premier, electing a membership almost solidly Liberal. Ontario, where the Conservatives expected to make their heaviest gains, and where the campaign against alleged government extravagance and favoritism waged the hottest, did not come up to the opposition's expectations. The returns indicate an almost evenly divided membership compared with 33 Liberals and 47 Conservatives in the last house. The opposition gained slightly in Manitoba, but the Liberals carried the remainder of the west with few exceptions. Nova Scotia which at the last general elections in 1904 returned a solid Liberal phalanx, gives the Conservative party several seats.

R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservatives, was elected by a substantial majority in Halifax, which rejected him four years ago. All the ministers have been re-elected with the exception of William Templeman of Victoria, B. C., who lost by five votes.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Ex-Governor John Miller of North Dakota is dead at Duluth.

Today is the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of President Roosevelt.

Masked riders made their appearance at two points within three miles of Obion, Tenn., in broad daylight.

The people of Venezuela are reported to be confident of a prompt settlement of the dispute between that country and Holland.

Sentiment in the New York stock market Monday was quietly cheerful but its active expression by buying of stocks was restrained.

Blair, Gordon & Co.'s block, a wharf and two vessels were destroyed by fire at St. Johns, Newfoundland, entailing a loss estimated at \$500,000.

Extreme dullness characterized trading in the wheat market on the Chicago exchange Monday, and prices moved within a narrow range.

Bankruptcy proceedings have been begun in the United States district court at Chicago against the Battle Creek Breakfast Food company.

A quarrel resulting over a woman culminated in a duel between John Murphy and Thomas Lawson near Harterant, Tenn., in which Murphy was killed.

John Price, town marshal at Checotah, Okla., shot and killed Lunt Hughes and fatally wounded his brother, Ames Hughes, because they resisted arrest and assaulted him.



The Danger in Dust

Modern science has revealed the fact that myriads of germs of disease caught from the breath of infected people and animals and from filth of all kinds are carried with circulating dust. Dust is dangerously rampant with disease. The only safe way to purchase coffee is to buy Climax in sealed dust-proof packages.

Make Your House-Money Go Much Farther

If you could save ten cents a pound on your coffee and still get better coffee, you would do it, wouldn't you?

If you could at the same time get a useful or beautiful present and a premium coupon, would not that be an inducement to try it just once?

CLIMAX PACKAGE COFFEE

(Never Sold in Bulk)

is guaranteed equal in grade and quality to any 25c or 30c coffee sold, yet it costs 10c less. What is even more important it is absolutely

Clean, Pure Coffee

Complying in every respect with the National Pure Food Law. It is selected from the best berries, roasted with scrupulous cleanliness and immediately packed whole in sealed packages, the only safe, sanitary method. It thus comes in contact with no dirt, dust or odors, and retains indefinitely its strength and delicious aroma.

In each package we are placing a beautiful or useful

Present and a Premium Coupon

One hundred coupons are good for a week's supply of a long list of attractive premiums.

Your Grocer Sells It.

The Climax Coffee & Baking Powder Company

Indianapolis, Indiana.

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104 W. SECOND ST.

We Give 10 per cent. Off

in pressing on your new Suits, Overcoats or Trousers we make for you. We do cleaning, dyeing and remodeling of ladies and gents clothes. Will call for and deliver free of charge.

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"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of

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Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY
